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6289
T.W. WOOD & SONS

RICHMOND, VA

FALL CATALOGUE

August 10th
1897



Sand Vetch.

Italian Rye Grass.

Crimson Clover.

Grass and Clover Seeds.

Seed Grain and Forage Plants.

Bulbs, Flower Seeds, Fruit Trees,

. . . Fertilizers, Etc. . . .

HIGH . . . QUALITY. **WOOD'S FERTILIZERS.** LOW . . . PRICES.

Owing to the general decrease in the prices of farm products in the last few years, the necessity of effective fertilizers at cheaper prices is obvious. Of course, it is usually reasoned that when prices are reduced it is at the expense of quality, but on examination of the **guaranteed** analysis of the brands we offer it will be found that this is not the case in this instance.

The materials used in the manufacture of our fertilizers are from the very best sources and highest quality; no inferior matter, cheap ingredients of filler used. The fertilizers are dry and in the finest mechanical condition, and will not clog. We have made contracts for material at very advantageous prices, and with good facilities are enabled to supply first-class goods at very low prices. **SPECIAL PRICES IN LARGE LOTS.**

WOOD'S PURE ANIMAL BONE.

This is an extra fine article of Pure Animal Bone, finely ground, and not treated with chemicals or adulterated. It is a splendid fertilizer for all crops, especially those requiring a long time to mature, and is one of the best improvers of the soil.

Used on Grain, Clover or Grass, it is of great value, largely increasing the yield, while a marked improvement will be noticed in the succeeding crops for years.

If applied to Trees, Vines, Plants, etc., will prove very beneficial, and can be profitably used for Corn, Tobacco, Cotton and Vegetables, sown on the land in the spring before the crops are planted. Use 200 to 500 lbs. per acre broadcast, covering with a harrow and incorporating with the soil as soon as possible, to prevent escape of ammonia. Per bag (200 lbs.), \$2.60; ton, \$25.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia,	3 to 4 per cent.
Bone Phosphate,	50 to 60 per cent.
Equivalent to Phosphoric Acid,	23 to 28 per cent.

WOOD'S COMPLETE GRAIN AND GRASS FERTILIZER.

This will be found a most excellent fertilizer for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Clover and Grass crops. It is scientifically prepared with a view of supplying these crops with just the plant food necessary for their growth, and this food is derived from sources which give it up as the needs and development of the plants require. This fertilizer will give excellent results on any soil, and it is not all used in the first crop, but will tell importantly in succeeding years. Per bag (200 lbs.), \$2.25; per ton, \$22.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia,	2½ to 3 per ct.
Phosphoric Acid, soluble in water,	6 to 7 per ct.
Phosphoric Acid, reverted,	3 to 4 per ct.
Phosphoric Acid, total available,	9 to 10 per ct.
Phosphoric Acid, insoluble,	1 to 2 per ct.
Bone Phosphate of Lime,	18 to 20 per ct.
Sulphate of Potash,	4 to 5 per ct.
(Yielding) Potash, K ₂ O,	2 to 3 per ct.

WOOD'S CROP PRODUCER.

This is a complete fertilizer, and will give splendid results on Turnip, Kale, Crimson Clover, and general crops. It is largely used by truckers, and in the fall particularly on late cabbage and plants set for a spring crop. Some of the best growers use this exclusively.

Per bag, \$2.60; per ton (12 bags), \$30.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia,	2.85 to 3¼ per cent.
Phosphoric acid, available, 10 to 12 per cent.	
Phosphoric acid, insoluble, 2 to 3 per cent.	
Potash,	1½ to 2½ per cent.

MAPES' MANURES.

We are the representatives in this section for these celebrated Manures, and will take pleasure in mailing special circular and pamphlet, giving full information in regard to same, on application.

	Per Ton.
Mapes' Complete Manure, "A" Brand,	\$35 00
" Cabbage Manure,	38 00
" Fruit and Vine Manure,	38 00
" Tobacco Manure,	36 00
" Vegetable Manure,	40 00
" Cereal Brand,	28 00
" Pure Fine Bone (Dissolved),	30 00

Bags of 200 lbs. each furnished at ton rates.

WOOD'S SUPERPHOSPHATE AND POTASH COMPOUND.

This formula is prepared for special uses and will give excellent and profitable results at little cost if used as recommended.

For Grain and Grass it can be used on heavy and boggy soils, or on any soils where there was a preceding clover or pea fallow. It is of great benefit also to use in connection with stable manure, as in green crops, manure and heavy soils there is always a more or less quantity of nitrogen, which, with the addition of our SUPERPHOSPHATE AND POTASH COMPOUND, forms a complete fertilizer.

As a Top Dressing for Grass Fields, applied early in the winter, it will not only supply phosphoric acid and potash, but has the power of attracting and fixing large quantities of free ammonia from the atmosphere, and is far better for this than Land Plaster. For this reason it should be used on compost heaps and to mix with hen manure and other refuse produced on the farm, it not only retaining the ammonia in these articles, but adding more from the air.

On Clover and Peas it produces larger growth, and these crops returned to the ground in connection with the superphosphate and potash, will improve land quicker at a great deal less cost than any other method.

On applying to fall-seeded grain or grass, or as a top-dressing, use 300 to 800 pounds per acre. For compost or mixing with farm manures, use about 50 lbs. to one ton of manure.

Per bag (200 lbs.), \$1.50; per ton, \$14 00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid, available,	10 to 12 per cent.
Sulphate of Potash,	4 to 5 per cent.
(Yielding) Potash, K ₂ O,	2 to 3 per cent.

LISTER'S FERTILIZERS.

We have been representatives of Lister's Fertilizers in this section for the past twelve years, and their goods have given satisfactory results, and have a splendid reputation.

	Per bag, 167 lbs.	Per Ton.
Lister's Standard Bone Superphosphate,	\$1 60	\$30.00
Lister's Celebrated Ground Bone,	2 50	27 50
Lister's Pure Bone Meal,	2 50	30 00

Circulars giving full information in regard to the above Fertilizers on request.

The Money=



Making Crops.

GRASSES, CLOVERS,

AND OTHER FORAGE CROPS FOR FALL SOWING.

Whatever diversity of opinion exists in political matters, we feel assured that the more the subject of growing grasses, forage and soil-improving crops suited to the various sections is considered, the more unanimous will be the verdict in favor of enlarging operations in these directions. The comparatively small expense of grass land after the seed is sown, and the continuous large returns where varieties suitable to the soil are used, besides the improvement which the land undergoes while in grass, are only a few of the reasons for enlargement of the area devoted to grass culture.

FORAGE AND SOIL-IMPROVING CROPS.

The use of Vetches, Crimson Clover and Cow Peas is making a new era in farming, and their use is rapidly bringing up thousands of farms to a high degree of fertility and crop production. They not only make a large yield of nutritious feed, but put the soil in splendid condition, at the same time adding to its fertility for the crops which are to follow.

WINTER VETCHES. (*Vicia Sativa*.)

A splendid and most nutritious forage crop, furnishing excellent winter grazing, splendid green feed in the early spring or an enormous yield of most nutritious hay. This crop, like the Sandvetch and Crimson Clover, is also an excellent soil improver. It has been grown for a number of years both in this section and the South, and has proved a most satisfactory crop; and while we believe the Sandvetch is destined to supersede it, still it is a very good plan to grow both of these crops, so as to find out which suits your soil and purposes best. Then, too, by comparing the growth of these crops correct ideas of their great value can be obtained. Price, 10 cts. per lb.; \$2.50 Per bus. of 50 lbs.

KIDNEY VETCH.

A New Perennial Forage Plant, Valuable for Dry and Sandy Situations.

This new forage plant has not been generally tested in this country, but from all accounts and from the tests that have been made here, we believe it will prove to be one of the most valuable forage crops for the South. From reports which we have received in sections where it is being grown, it seems to combine the good qualities of Crimson Clover and Sandvetch with the additional value of its being a perennial crop, increasing in yield and value each succeeding year, without having to be resown every year like Crimson Clover. It is specially recommended for dry situations and sandy soils, and will keep green longer than any other crop during droughts. It is perennial, and can be sown either in fall or spring. In France it is sown in July, August and September on the stubble of the wheat crop, yielding an excellent crop the following season, which is more nutritious than Crimson Clover, with the added advantage that it keeps green throughout the summer. The seed should be sown at the rate of about 20 lbs. to the



Winter Vetch.

acre. In appearance it is somewhat similar to the Lucerne seed, being of a green kidney-shaped appearance. In this it is totally dissimilar from other vetches. The flower is a beautiful yellowish pink blossom, somewhat resembling clover in appearance. We strongly recommend our customers to give this plant an extended trial, as we believe it will prove of the greatest value for the Southern States. The price of the seed is 25 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. lots and over, 20 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 15 cts. per lb.

SAND OR HAIRY VETCH.

The Largest Yielding, Most Valuable and Nutritious of Forage Plants.

See Illustration on Cover Page.

This is a comparatively new crop for this country. It has been very generally tried the last two or three years, and has proved itself one of the most valuable forage crops in cultivation. The United States Department of Agriculture, in a special bulletin issued in regard to this crop, says it is one of the most promising fodder crops which has been brought in the United States in recent years. Prof. S. M. Tracey, of the Mississippi Agricultural Experimental Station, states that the Sand Vetch was sown at the Station in October, 1888, and since has given annual crops on the same ground, although it has received no attention, and the ground has not been plowed since the first sowing. It germinates in the first autumn rains, and covers the ground by the first of January, and then furnishes good grazing until April or May in Mississippi. If the stock is taken off the field in March, the crop matures seed and reseeds the ground freely for the next year.

Our own experience in Virginia on our own trial grounds, and which is confirmed by that of other farmers in this section, is that this crop makes one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown. It is eaten with relish by all farm animals, and when properly cured makes a very fine hay, although on account of its habit of growth and enormous yield it is not as easily cured as some other forage crops, and on this account it gives most satisfactory results if fed green or ensilaged. It should not be fed green until it commences to blossom, and it gives the best satisfaction if fed with coarse hay or corn-fodder. As a soil improver this crop also stands in the first rank. Analysis shows that every ton of dried hay contains 45 lbs. Nitrogen, 19 lbs. Phosphoric Acid, and 52 lbs. Potash. The yield amounts to 6 to 10, and sometimes on rich soils, 12 to 15 tons green forage per acre. The Nitrogen, Potash and Phosphoric Acid contained in a ton of Vetch hay, when bought in the form of commercial fertilizer at current prices would be about \$11.00. The yield of dry hay taken on this basis would be from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 tons per acre, the yield depending much upon the fertility of the soil and the state of cultivation.

A crop of Hairy Vetch plowed under about the first of May would therefore place in the ground a fertilizer that would cost from \$16.00 to \$45.00 per acre, if purchased in the form of commercial fertilizer. The seed should be sown broadcast about 1 bushel to the acre; with $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of Rye or Winter Oats, or can be sown in drills 12 to 15 inches apart. If sown in drills, $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel per acre will give a good seeding. Can be sown any time during the months of August, September or October. Price, 10 cts. per lb.; \$3.00 per bushel of 60 lbs. In 5-bushel lots and over, \$2.75 per bushel.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

Yields a Full Crop of Most Nutritious Hay the First Season from seed Sown in the Fall.



We have received reports from our customers of enormous yields of this most excellent and nutritious grass. One of our customers, Mr. George D. Green, of Wilson county, N. C., sent us a photograph of his field, which we have reproduced here, and wrote us as follows:

WILSON, N. C.,
May 28, 1897.

Gentlemen: I enclose you photo of my field of Rye Grass cut on the 26th instant. I never saw such a field of grass, and certainly am pressed for storage for it, unless I stack, which I prefer not doing. This is the greatest grass for this section that I have ever seen, and I have been noticing grasses for years.

Yours truly,
GEO. D. GREEN.

Photograph of field of Italian Rye Grass grown by Mr. George D. Green, in Wilson County, N. C.

Italian Rye Grass is an annual, and should

be sown every year, at the rate of twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre. It can be sown during August, September, or October. It should be mown as early as the blossoms appear, or the hay will not be so good, and it can be cut every month from early spring if the soil and weather are suitable. If sown on rich bottom land, it will not be injured by overflows. In England and Scotland it is irrigated by the sewage of cities, and has yielded as much as sixty tons of green forage per acre per year. We hope our agricultural friends will give more attention to this very valuable grass. Per lb. 10 cts.; bushel, \$1.20. In 5-bushel lots and over, \$1.10 per bushel.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER.

(ALSO KNOWN AS GERMAN AND ANNUAL CLOVER.)

The King of Soil Improvers. Also, Furnishes Excellent Grazing, Splendid Early Green Feed, or a Good Hay Crop.

We are headquarters for this seed, our sales having increased steadily for the past sixteen years, and we annually supply immense quantities not only throughout the South, but also largely in the North and West. It is of inestimable value for making poor soils fertile at small cost, furnishes splendid winter and early spring grazing and green food, and if cut at the proper time, makes good hay. Will grow on almost any land, but is particularly valuable for loamy or light soils. Even if the crop is cut off, the soil will be greatly improved by the stores of nitrogen collected from the atmosphere laid up in the stubble and roots, besides the land will be left in fine condition for succeeding crops.



Crimson, or Scarlet Clover.

REASONS WHY

All Classes of Agriculturists Should Sow Crimson Clover.

For the Stockman and Dairyman it supplies fine pasturage from November to June, or can be grazed during the fall or winter months, taking the stock off in February, and a good crop of hay or green food cut about May 1st. It is fattening, and increases quantity and improves the quality of milk, and also puts the land in splendid condition for succeeding crops.

To the Farmer it is a boon as a soil improver or for hay. The crop or stubble of this fallowed early is one of the best preparations and cheapest improvers for a succeeding crop of corn, cotton, tobacco, or potatoes. For hay the crop must be cut when in bloom, not later, as the formation of the seed injures its feeding qualities.

To the Trucker it is probably the most valuable of all. Constant and clean cultivation soon virtually destroys all vegetable matter in the soil. Hauling barn-yard manure is expensive; therefore to supply this vegetable matter a green crop must be plowed in, and nothing better for this can be used than Crimson Clover. A trucker who will adopt the plan of using crops like this in connection with his commercial fertilizers will not complain that the fertilizers are mere stimulants instead of improvers.

SOWING.—The seed should be sown broadcast at the rate of fifteen pounds per acre any time in August, September, or early in October. Further South it can be sown up to the first of November. It is also successfully sown at the last working of corn or cotton in July; cover by running a pine or cedar brush over it. This is also a good way of covering the seed on freshly-plowed land, providing a roller cannot be obtained. It is also a good plan to sow on land plowed three or four weeks previous to seeding, covering the seed after sowing with a one-horse harrow.

Price of seed variable. Present price, August 10th, \$2.65 per bushel. Will always fill orders at lowest prices for best seed, or will quote existing prices at any time on request.

LATE CRIMSON CLOVER.

This is identical with the Early Crimson or Scarlet Clover as described above, excepting that it is about three weeks later in maturing, and on this account furnishes more and later grazing. This Late Crimson Clover has not been grown to any great extent in this country yet, but those who have grown it are very much pleased with it as a crop to follow the Early Crimson. Time of seeding, quantity per acre, etc., same as of the Early Crimson. Price, 10 cts. per lb.; \$4.50 per bushel.

LATE WHITE TRIFOLIUM.

This is similar in all respects to the Late Crimson Clover, except that it has a beautiful white flower instead of the crimson flower. Sown mixed with Late Crimson it will make a beautiful field, and one that will attract attention wherever it is sown. We strongly recommend our customers to give these Late Trifoliums a trial, as we believe they will prove of special value. Price, 10 cts. per lb.; \$4.50 per bushel.

SEED WHEAT.

Our crops of Seed Wheat, which were grown for us, have turned out finer grain this year than ever before. The improved varieties which we offer have shown decided advantage over the older sorts in cultivation. The advanced price at which wheat is selling this year should induce farmers more than ever to pay particular attention to sowing the best and most improved varieties in order to get the most profitable results. The wheat which we offer is all carefully re-cleaned selected seed, and prices include new grain bags f. o. b. cars at Richmond. The prices quoted are subject to change if wheat advances or declines materially from present (August 10th) market prices.

Smoothhead, or Beardless Varieties.

Currell's Prolific. This splendid beardless wheat has been largely grown in Hanover and Caroline counties, in this State, for two or three years past, and has acquired an enviable reputation in that section, yielding, on an average, 20 per cent. over any variety with which it has been tested. The farmer who grew this seed is an experienced wheat-grower, and in a letter to us he states that he had spent hundreds of dollars for varieties of wheat both in the Northwest and home-grown, and that this variety is the peer of them all. The grain is about the same size as Fultz, but is a flintier and better milling wheat. It is a stiff-strawed wheat, healthy, strong grower and medium, early to ripen. Price, \$1.40 per bushel; in 5-bushel lots and over, \$1.30 per bushel.

Beardless Fulcaster. In this valuable new wheat we have a variety that surpasses the bearded Fulcaster in yield and appearance; is fully equal to it in its fine milling qualities, and has the additional advantage that it is a smooth head wheat. Parties who have grown it are enthusiastic in its praise. We have distributed it generally in all the wheat-growing districts of the Southern States, and it has given the most satisfactory results as one of the best yielding, most profitable wheats in cultivation. Price, about \$1.30 per bushel. In 5 bushel lots and over, \$1.25 per bushel.

Fultz. An old standard, beardless variety, which continues in favor in all sections. It has a good berry, stiff straw, is very hardy, and usually free from rust. Price, about \$1.15 per bushel.

Purple Straw or Blue Stem Wheat. A fine, productive, beardless wheat, in high favor in the South. Makes very best quality of flour. Price, including new grain bags, \$1.15 per bushel.

Red May Wheat. A popular Southern variety, usually ripening in May in Georgia, but not as early in more northerly States. It is an early ripening, prolific sort. The grain is somewhat similar to Fultz, but rather more flinty, making it a stronger milling wheat. Price, including new grain bags, \$1.15 per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

Bearded Varieties.

Red Wonder. This hardy, productive and highly valuable milling wheat is a native of one of the most productive parts of Italy, bordering on the Mediterranean Sea. The first importation was made in the fall of 1889, and consisted of one bushel for trial. The Red Wonder is a bearded wheat with long heads, well filled with large, solid, plump kernels. The straw is a pale red color, and remarkably strong, which enables it to bear up its immense load of grain under almost any circumstances. The grain is a dark amber color, very thin husk, rich in gluten, and makes the highest quality of flour. It is one of the earliest varieties to ripen; makes an unusually strong, healthy, and vigorous growth, and has been proved entirely rust-proof, even as far South as Texas. Price, \$1.30 per bushel, including bags.

Tuscan Island. Experiments made by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station with a large number of varieties of wheat show this to be the largest yielding of any, and one of the best varieties grown. Its hardy nature, freedom from rust, and the healthy soundness of its grains, make it one of the most desirable bearded varieties in cultivation. The grain is remarkably full and well developed, and millers pronounce it unsurpassed as a milling wheat. It is only necessary for any farmer to see the grain of this wheat to be impressed with its good qualities. Price, \$1.25 per bushel, new grain bags included. In 5-bushel lots and over, \$1.20 per bushel.

Fulcaster. This cross-bred wheat, from the Fultz and Lancaster, is a most valuable and popular sort. It is one of the best yielding and most reliable wheats. Has unusually large heads, stands up well, and so far has been rust-proof; brings the highest market price as a milling wheat. Price, including new grain bags, \$1.20 per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

Lancaster. An old standard variety of longberry wheat, greatly prized by farmers, and always selling at the highest market price. It is the best variety for stiff or low grounds. Price, including new grain bags, \$1.20 per bushel. Special prices in quantity.

German Amber. A popular longberry variety, not quite so flinty as the Lancaster. Especially suited for low or stiff soils. A productive and fine milling wheat. About \$1.20 per bushel.



Virginia Grey Winter, or Turf Oats.

These oats are rapidly making a name and fame for themselves all over the Southern and Middle States. Wherever sown they soon become the principal variety of oats grown. They have long been in high favor in this section, so much so that there is easily ten times as many of the Virginia Grey Winter Oats sown as of any other sort. The advantages of fall seeding, their turfing and grazing capacity, and the increased yield of heavy grain, strongly recommend them over other varieties of oats in cultivation.

Fall Seeding.—The Virginia Grey Winter Oats should be sown broadcast, at the rate of one-and-a-half to two bushels per acre, in August or September; or further South can be sown as late as the 20th of October. When sown early, and they get well established, they are as hardy as wheat, and will stand as much cold as that crop. They make a good growth before winter sets in, and furnish excellent grazing during the late fall and early spring and during the open spells in the winter, without injury to the grain crop afterwards. Their turfing and stooling qualities are remarkable, and even when thinly sown, they will, under anything like favorable conditions, soon spread and cover the ground with thick, heavy growth. The yield of grain is large—from fifty to seventy bushels per acre can reasonably be expected on good soil. On rich soils, and under favorable circumstances, they will yield as high as one hundred bushels to the acre. The grain is of a dark grey color, with distinct stripe. It is heavier than the ordinary oats, weighing from thirty-five to forty pounds to the measured bushel.

Spring Seeding.—These oats are also largely used for spring seeding, and if put in before April 1st will make a much larger yield than the spring oats. They are considered a much surer crop for spring seeding than the spring oats.

Price.—Choice heavy quality, 55 cts. per bushel; in 10 bushel lots and over, 50 cts. per bushel, bags included. Prime quality, 40 to 45 cts. per bushel, bags included. Special prices on large lots.

Red Rust Proof Oats.—An old standard variety, popular throughout the South. It succeeds well on low, rich soils. Per bushel, about 40 cts. Special prices on large lots.

WINTER BARLEY.

This makes a very large and profitable yield of grain, and should be much more largely sown than at present. It also makes excellent fall, winter and spring pasturage, and is largely used in some sections in the South in preference to rye for this purpose, as it makes larger and more dense foliage, and is a stronger and more nutritious food. It can be constantly grazed throughout the winter and early spring, and will be ready to cut for grain two weeks ahead of wheat. The grain makes fine feed for stock and poultry. From one-and-a-half to two bushels should be sown to the acre. Price, 65 cts. per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

WINTER RYE.

This crop is very largely used all over the South for winter pasturage, early green feed, and for green manuring, as well as for grain; can be successfully sown as early as July, and as late as December. Sow one-and-a-half to two bushels per acre. Present price is 60 cts. per bushel, bags included. Special prices on large lots.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Prices subject to market fluctuations; will cheerfully quote current prices at any time on request. Full descriptions in our Annual Descriptive Catalogue, issued January 1st, which will be mailed to any one upon request.

	Price per pound.	Price per bushel.	No. of lbs. to bush.	Quantity to sow per acre.
Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>), . . . . .	.12	\$4.90 to \$5.25	60	10 to 15 lbs.
The old well-known variety, best suited for clay loam, but succeeds on most soils.				
Sapling, Peavine or Mammoth Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>), . . . . .	.12	5.25 to 5.50	60	10 to 15 lbs.
A large growing variety, which matures a little later than above.				
Lucerne or Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), . . . . .	.15	6.50	60	15 to 20 lbs.
See special description on page 3.				
Crimson or Scarlet Clover, Annual (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>), . . . . .	.08	2.75	60	12 to 15 lbs.
See special description on page 3.				
White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>), . . . . .	.20			6 to 8 lbs.
A perennial, suitable for grazing.				
Swedish or Alsike Clover (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>), . . . . .	.15	6.50	60	8 to 10 lbs.
An excellent variety, best suited to cold, moist land.				
Melilotus or White Bokhara (<i>Melilotus alba</i>), . . . . .	.20	3.50	20	10 to 15 lbs.
Splendid on limestone lands, for grazing, hay or as an improver.				
Burr Clover, . . . . .	.30	2.50	10	1 bushel.
A Southern winter-grazing clover.				

GRASS SEEDS.

Below we give short descriptions of the different grasses with the prices we expect will rule during the coming fall season. These prices are, however, subject to market changes. We will take pleasure in quoting current prices at any time, or will fill any order entrusted to us at the lowest current prices.

Fuller descriptions, directions how to sow, preparation of the soil, and other valuable information regarding grasses and clovers are contained in our Annual Descriptive Catalogue, which was issued January 1st. Copy of this catalogue will be mailed free upon request.

	Price per pound.	Price per bushel.	No. of lbs. to bush.	Quantity to sow per acre.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass (<i>Avena elatior</i>), . . . . .	.15	About \$1.50	14	2 to 3 bush.
A splendid early grazing hay grass, for light as well as heavier kinds of soils.				
Orchard Grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), . . . . .	.15	About 1.50	14	2 to 3 bush.
Fine for medium to heavy soils, for grazing and hay.				
Red Top, or Herds Grass, Prime (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>), . .	.10	.50 to .60	10	3 to 4 bush.
Red Top, or Herds Grass, Fancy, . . . . .	.15 to .18		40	10 to 15 lbs.
Good for light, heavy, moist and wet soils, for grazing and hay.				
Kentucky Blue Grass, Extra clean (<i>Poa pratense</i>), . . .	.15	About .75	14	3 to 4 bush.
" " " Fancy, . . . . .	.20	About 1.40	14	2 to 3 bush.
Splendid for limestone and moderately moist soils; makes fine grass and grazing.				
Meadow Fescue, or Randall (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>), . . . .	.15	1.25 to 1.40	14	2 to 3 bush.
Excellent grazing grass for strong and moist soils, making good hay.				
Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>), . . . . .	.10	1.60 to 1.75	45	1/4 bush.
Makes excellent hay on heavy and moist soils.				
Bermuda Grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>),	1.25			8 lbs.
A good summer grazing grass; hay good, but short.				
Water Meadow Grass (<i>Poa aquatica</i>), . . . . .	.40			8 lbs.
An excellent grass for wet situations.				
Wood Meadow Grass (<i>Poa nemoralis</i>), . . . . .	.40			10 lbs.
An early nutritive grass; thrives well under trees.				
Hungarian Brome Grass (<i>Bromus inermis</i>), . . . . .	.20	2.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
On dry sandy, as well as medium soils, this makes a good hay and grazing grass.				
Italian Rye Grass (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>), . . . . .	.10	1.10 to 1.25	14	2 to 3 bush.
Excellent for moist places, as described on page 2.				
Perennial Rye Grass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>), . . . . .	.10	.90 to 1.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
An early grass, both for grazing and hay on moderately moist soils.				
Crested Dog's Tail (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>), . . . . .	.20	2.50	14	2 to 3 bush.
Valuable for dry hard soils and hills.				
Johnson Grass (<i>Sorghum halapense</i>), . . . . .	.10	1.50 to 1.75	24	1 bush.
A coarse perennial grass, which yields largely. The roots in the North often killed in the winter.				
Mesquit, or Soft Meadow Grass (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>), . . . .	.20	2.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
Luxuriates in moist situations; grazing and hay.				
Sheep Fescue (<i>Festuca Ovina</i>), . . . . .	.25	3.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
A grazing grass for dry, sandy and rocky situations.				
Creeping Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>), . . . . .	.20	2.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
Best adapted for moist situations, yields well for grazing and hay.				
Meadow Foxtail (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>), . . . . .	.30			20 lbs.
An excellent early grass for permanent pasture; medium moist or dry land is best.				
Hard Fescue (<i>Festuca duriuscula</i>), . . . . .	.20	2.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
Suitable for dry situations for grazing.				
Red Fescue (<i>Festuca rubra</i>), . . . . .	.20	2.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
Best for dry sandy lands and slopes.				
Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (<i>Poa trivialis</i>), . . . . .	.40			20 lbs.
Adapted to sandy wood pasture and moist ground.				
Wild Rice (<i>Zizania aquatica</i>), . . . . .	.25			

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This crop is very highly recommended for fall and winter pasturage for sheep and cattle, furnishing a most rich and nutritious pasturage within six weeks from time of sowing, and continuing throughout the winter and spring. In this section Rape can be successfully sown from the first of August to the 10th of October, and also early in the spring. The fattening properties of Rape are said to be very much better than those of clover, and it makes a first class crop for sowing with Scarlet Clover, grazing the crop in the fall and winter, and plowing under the clover or cutting same for green forage or hay crop the following spring.

Rape is best sown in drills, at the rate of three to five pounds per acre; or it can be sown broadcast, when from six to eight pounds per acre should be used. Price, 12 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. and over, 10 cts. per lb.; or \$4.50 per bushel.

Wood's Celebrated Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures.

ADAPTED TO VARIOUS SOILS AND SITUATIONS, AND ALSO

FOR HAY OR PERMANENT PASTURES.



This represents a grass crop unsuited to the soil.

This represents a crop of Wood's Grass Mixture adapted to the soil.

These mixtures are specially adapted to suit the various soils and uses for which they are recommended. It is a well-established fact that soils sown with a variety of different grasses which are adapted to the soil produce very much larger and more satisfactory crops, both of hay and pasturage, than when only one or two kinds of grasses or clovers are sown. The results given by the use of our mixtures have been most satisfactory, and have resulted in a very large increase in our trade, and we unhesitatingly recommend them for use on the largest scale.

We give below the kinds of grasses contained in the different mixtures. These grasses are mixed in such proportions as practical experience has proved will give the best results.

MIXTURES NOS. 1 TO 5, FOR PERMANENT PASTURE, BUT CAN BE MOWN.

Mixture No. 1.—For Light, Dry, Gravelly, or Sandy Soils.

Composed of the following grasses:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Red Fescue,	Hungarian Brome Grass,
Crested Dog's Tail,	Orchard Grass,	White Clover,
Hard Fescue,	Fancy Red Top,	Red Clover.
Sheep Fescue,	Perennial Rye Grass,	

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15 cts. per lb.; \$1.75 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

Mixture No. 2.—For Good Loam Soil.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail,	Orchard Grass,	Hungarian Brome Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Kentucky Blue Grass,	Red Fescue,
Hard Fescue,	Perennial Rye Grass,	Red Clover,
Meadow Fescue,	Fancy Red Top,	White Clover.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15 cts. per lb.; \$1.75 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

Mixture No. 3.—For Heavy Loam or Clay Soils.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail,
Orchard Grass,
Fancy Red Top,
Italian Rye Grass,Meadow Fescue,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,
Alsike Clover,
Red Clover,White Clover,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Perennial Rye Grass,
Timothy.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15 cents per lb.; \$1.75 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$11.50 per 100 lbs.

Mixture No. 4.—For Moist Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses:

Creeping Bent Grass,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Meadow Foxtail,
Timothy,Orchard Grass,
Alsike Clover,
Wood Meadow Grass,
Meadow Fescue,
Fancy Red Top,Rough Stalked Meadow Grass,
Italian Rye Grass,
Mammoth Clover,
Soft Meadow Grass.

Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15 cts. per lb.; \$1.75 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

Mixture No. 5.—For Wet Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses:

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass,
Fancy Red Top,
Italian Rye Grass,Meadow Fescue,
Timothy,
Alsike Clover,
Creeping Bent Grass,Wood Meadow Grass,
Meadow Soft Grass,
Mammoth Clover.

Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15 cts. per lb.; \$1.75 per 14 lbs.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

NOS. 6 TO 9, FOR MOWING FOR HAY, BUT CAN BE GRAZED.**Mixture No. 6.—For Light, Dry, Gravelly, or Sandy Soils.**

Composed of the following grasses:

Crested Dog's Tail,
Orchard Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,Hard Fescue,
Red Fescue,
Perennial Rye Grass,
Hungarian Brome Grass,Red Clover,
Fancy Red Top,
Meadow Fescue.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15 cts. per lb.; \$1.75 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

Mixture No. 7.—For Good Loam Soil.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,
Meadow Fescue,Orchard Grass,
Perennial Rye Grass,
Hungarian Brome Grass,
Hard Fescue,Kentucky Blue Grass,
Red Fescue,
Red Clover.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15 cts. per lb.; \$1.75 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$11.50 per 100 lbs.

Mixture No. 8.—For Heavy Loam or Clay.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Fescue,
Orchard Grass,
Perennial Rye Grass,Kentucky Blue Grass,
Meadow Foxtail,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.Fancy Red Top,
Red Clover,
Timothy.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15 cts. per lb.; \$1.75 per 14 lbs.; \$11.50 per 100 lbs.

Mixture No. 9.—For Moist Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses:

Fancy Red Top,
Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,Meadow Fescue,
Slender Fescue,
Sapling Clover,Alsike Clover,
Rough Stalked Meadow.

Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Price, 14 cts. per lb.; \$1.65 per 14 lbs.; \$11.00 per 100 lbs.

Mixture No. 10.—For Good Loam Soil, Shaded with Trees.

FOR PASTURE OR HAY. Composed of the following grasses:

Wood Meadow Grass,
Orchard Grass,
Hard Fescue,
Meadow Foxtail,Rough Stalked Meadow,
White Clover,
Italian Rye Grass,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Meadow Fescue,Fancy Red Top,
Timothy,
Red Clover,
Perennial Rye Grass.

Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15 cts. per lb.; \$2.00 per bushel of 14 lbs.; \$14.00 per 100 lbs.

Mixture No. 11.—Wood's Permanent Lawn Mixture.

Specially prepared to withstand heat and drought. Composed of the following grasses proportioned so as to give the best and most satisfactory results:

Meadow Foxtail,
Fine-Leaved Sheep's Fescue,
Crested Dog's Tail,
Hard Fescue,Kentucky Blue Grass,
Perennial Rye Grass,
Canadian Blue Grass,
Fancy Red Top,White Clover,
Red Fescue,
Sweet Vernal.

Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Price, 25 cts. per lb.; \$20.00 per 100 lbs.

Order all Grass Mixtures by number.

Wood's Turnip and Ruta Baga Seeds.

For Feeding to Stock Alone the Use of Turnips Should be Increased Ten Times as Much as at Present.

They cost so little to grow, and make such splendid and nutritious feed all through the winter, that every farmer should provide a liberal supply for stock. We have given below a short descriptive list, giving the varieties best adapted for the different purposes, whether for table purposes, market, salad, or stock feeding.

WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES.

	5 lbs. & over, per lb.	per lb.
Early Red or Purple Top Flat (strap leaved) , Excellent for table or market,	\$.30	\$.25
White Flat Dutch (strap leaved) , Similar to Red Top, except the top is white, . . . . .	.30	.25
White Flat Dutch , A very good early flat table or market turnip, . . . . .	.30	.25
Red Top Globe , Round and handsome; good for market, private garden or stock, . . . . .	.30	.25
WOOD'S IMP. RED TOP GLOBE , A splendid sort either for market or garden, . . . . .	.35	.30
Southern Snow White Globe , An early round white variety of fine quality, . . . . .	.30	.25
Pomeranian White Globe , A popular main crop sort for market, salad or stock, . . . . .	.30	.25
Large White Norfolk , Largely grown for stock feeding, market and salad, . . . . .	.30	.25
Large White Hanover , A splendid second early white sort for stock or market, . . . . .	.30	.25
White Jersey Navet , One of the best table and market turnips, . . . . .	.30	.25
White Egg , A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped sort, . . . . .	.35	.30
White Sweet German , A globe-shaped variety for table or stock, . . . . .	.30	.35
Long White Cowhorn , An excellent white table or stock feeding sort, . . . . .	.35	.30
Extra Early Red Top Milan , Quick growing; fine flavor; for table or market, . . . . .	.50	.45
Southern Salad Turnip , The earliest and greatest yielder of bright salad, . . . . .	.40	.35
Southern Prize , Fine for stock or winter salad; hardy and needs no protection, . . . . .	.35	.30
Seven Top , Grown only for winter salad. Very hardy, . . . . .	.30	.27

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen , A splendid stock feeding sort, . . . . .	.30	.25
Large Amber, or Yellow Globe , One of the best for general crop, stock or market, . . . . .	.30	.25
Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly , A first-rate globe-shaped table or market sort, . . . . .	.30	.25

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES.

Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga , Largely grown for stock and table, . . . . .	.30	.25
WOOD'S IMP. AMERICAN PURPLE TOP , Large yielder; fine shaped roots, . . . . .	.35	.30
Breadstone or Budlong , Handsome medium-sized roots; splendid keeper, . . . . .	.30	.25
Large White, or Russian , A white-fleshed variety for table or stock, . . . . .	.30	.25

If ordered to be sent by mail, add 8 cts. per lb. for postage to prices named above, or in quantity of 3 lbs. and over Turnip Seed can be forwarded cheaply by Express or Freight. In small quantities, prices of all varieties 5 cts. per oz.; 15 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., postage paid.

ONION SETS.

Extra Early White Pearl. One of the best and most satisfactory of Onions for fall planting, whether grown for use as green onions or to make a crop early the following spring and summer. Makes a large white onion of very mild and delicate flavor. Price, 20 cts. per quart; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.25 per bushel.

Yellow Potato, or Hill Onion. So called from its habit of growing several in a hill. Vastly superior to the Top, or Multiplying Onion. Makes large onions of excellent flavor, and is also largely used and sold for green bunch onions. Price, 15 cts. per quart; 90 cts. per peck; \$3.00 per bushel. Medium-sized sets, \$2.50 per bushel.

White Multiplier, or Potato Onion. A white variety similar to the preceding, but does not grow quite so large. Of excellent mild flavor and good keeping qualities. Price, 15 cts. per quart; 90 cts. per peck; \$3.00 per bushel.

Yellow Danvers. One of the standard yellow varieties. Price, 20 cts. per quart; 90 cts. per peck. Bushel prices on application.

White, or Silver Skin. A favorite white variety of excellent eating qualities. Price, 20 cts. per quart; \$1.00 per peck. Bushel prices on application.

ONION SEED FOR FALL.

To make large onions from seed in the South, sow the seed thinly in beds during September, and shade to get the seed sprouted, and transplant about the end of October or during November to a rich soil in rows twelve inches apart and three inches between the sets. Rich, moist soil is essential to make large onions. If the weather is very severe in the winter, it is best to protect with coarse litter.

Giant White Tripoli. A splendid variety; grows to a large size. Excellent for sowing in the fall. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Prize-Taker, or Spanish King. Makes extra large bulbs of particularly fine quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Silver King. A beautiful white onion of mild and pleasant flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Silver Skin. A splendid sort, of medium size and mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Large Red Wethersfield. A fine grained variety with deep red skin; flesh nearly white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

CABBAGE.

Wood's Extra Early. The earliest of all sorts. Heads large and pointed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. The finest of all early cabbages. Heads large, early and solid. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Large Charleston Wakefield. Similar to the Jersey Wakefield, but larger and later. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Henderson's Early Summer. A larger, round, firm header; comes in after the Wakefield. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Early Flat Dutch. Makes large, firm heads of uniform shape. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

Early Drumhead. The heads are large, hard, and solid. A sure header. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

All Seasons. Produce large, round, solid heads flattened on top; of finest quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

CAULIFLOWER.

Culture same as for cabbage.

Wood's Earliest Snowball. The best of all sorts for Southern growers. The earliest to head, and remarkably sure. Per pkt. 20 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Forms solid, pure white heads of fine quality. Per pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

LETTUCE.

Sow the varieties named below in beds during September or October, and transplant when large enough. If some protection is afforded they will stand the winter and head up in the spring. If transplanted to cold frames, they will head up during the winter and early spring.

Prices include postage. For pound prices, see Annual Catalogue, issued January 1st.

	Per pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Wood's Cabbage (very hardy),	.05	.20	.60
Can be set close; splendid header; fine flavor.			

Big Boston,	.05	.15	.45
A large growing variety; requires plenty of room.			

Deacon Cabbage,	.05	.10	.30
A very good heading variety.			

Dutch Butterhead,	.05	.10	.30
An old favorite.			

Hanson,	.05	.10	.30
A fine heading, handsome lettuce.			

Brown Dutch,	.05	.15	.40
A very hardy winter variety.			

Tennisball, or Boston Market,	.05	.10	.30
A compact, close-growing, favorite sort.			

SPINACH.

Spinach sown in August or September makes an excellent salad during the winter and early spring. This has proved a very profitable crop to grow, both for the home market and for shipping. All varieties, 5 cts. per ounce.

	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	10 lbs. or over.
Norfolk Savoy, or Bloomsdale,	.10	.20	.15
The favorite curled leaved variety.			

Long Standing,	.10	.25	.20
Slow in running to seed in the spring.			

Round Thick-leaved,	.10	.20	.15
An excellent winter and spring variety.			

KALE, or BORECOLE.

Sow broadcast, or in drills eighteen inches apart, from the first of September to the middle of October. Sow curled varieties at the rate of four pounds to the acre; the Smooth Kale at the rate of eight pounds to the acre if broadcast, or four or five pounds in drills.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Mosbach Extra Curled,	.05	.20	.50

A beautifully curled, light-colored, fine flavored variety.

Early Curled Siberian, or Dwarf German Greens,	.05	.15	.40
A very hardy kind.			

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Norfolk,	.10	.20	.60
A very curly, low-growing sort.			

Smooth, per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; 10-lb. lots and over, 10 cts. per lb.

A hardy, smooth leaf, tender variety.

CORN SALAD.

A very popular salad for winter and spring months. Sow in September, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, and during severe spells of weather cover lightly with clean straw or leaves. Large seeded, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

ENDIVE.

Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and, when large enough, thin out the plants to one foot apart. When nearly grown tie up the outer leaves so as to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water. Green curled, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

GARDEN PEAS AND SNAP BEANS.

Planted in the fall, are very desirable and profitable for shipping, the home market, and the private garden. In this section these should be planted in August, or further South, as late as the 20th of September.

Snap Beans.

	Per quart.	Peck.	Bush.
Wood's Earliest Red Valentine,	.15	.80	\$2.60
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1,	.15	.75	2.50
Golden Eye Wax,	.20	.90	3.00
Dwarf Golden Wax,	.20	.90	3.00

Peas.

Wood's Lightning Excelsior,	.20	.90	3.25
Wood's Extra Early,	.15	.80	2.75
Philadelphia Extra Early,	.15	.75	2.50
Alaska,	.20	.90	3.00

RADISH.

Varieties for Fall and Winter Use.

Scarlet China Winter. Color, bright rose; flesh white and of fine quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75 cts.

Long Black Spanish. One of the hardiest of all sorts. Fine for winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Long White Spanish. Milder than the Black Spanish. Excellent for fall sowing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

T. W. WOOD & SONS'

SPECIAL DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, Etc. HOME-GROWN, ACCLIMATED STOCK.

BEST FOR THE SOUTH.

Our nursery stock is home-grown, acclimated stock, and first-class in every respect. For planting in this section and further South, experience has proven that better results are obtained from stock grown in this section than from the North and West. In planting an orchard or vineyard, which is to last for years, it goes without saying that the best is by long odds the cheapest. Our stock has been budded, grafted, layered, or grown from cuttings, and personal care is taken to have everything true to name. If any mistake should occur, however, at any time, we stand willing, upon proper proof, to refund the amount paid, or to reship from stock that is true, to replace same. Further than this, however, we cannot, of course, be in any way responsible.

We usually begin to ship stock in October, and continue throughout the winter and spring only being interrupted at short intervals by freezing weather.

Bundles, trees, plants, etc., will be carefully labelled and packed with damp moss and straw, so as to carry safely. *No charge for packing.*

SUMMER APPLES.

Our stock embraces the best varieties, and these are mostly propagated directly from our best bearing trees, hence will bear young and abundantly. Prices, except otherwise stated: trees five to seven feet high, well branched, each 20 cts.; dozen, \$1.75; hundred, \$10.00; \$90 per 1,000.

New varieties and those of special merit marked 25 cts. each are \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

We can supply second size Apple trees of standard varieties, 4 to 5 feet, at \$7.00 per 100; \$60.00 per 1,000. These trees are the size usually supplied by Northern and Western nurserymen.

May or June. Small, light yellow, sub-acid, prized as being the first to ripen.

Yellow Transparent. Medium size, waxen yellow, juicy, sub-acid, very good, a young and heavy bearer, and one of the most profitable early market sorts. June.

Sweet June. An excellent early sweet apple; pale greenish yellow, medium size, round; fine for table and cooking. June 25th to middle July.

Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow. An old, well-tested and deservedly popular sort. Last of June.

Red Astrachan. Medium to large, nearly crimson, striped, juicy, acid. Last of June.

Early Ripe. Large, yellow, firm, sub-acid; good market sort. Middle of July.

Carolina Red June. Medium, oblong, deep red, sub-acid; bears and ships well. July 20th here.

Early Strawberry. Small, deep red, melting, very good. July.

Golden Sweet. Large, yellow, tender, rich, very good. July.

Duchess. Large, striped, very acid, regular and heavy bearer. July.

Gravenstein. Large, striped, beautiful, juicy, crisp, tender, rich, very good. July and Aug.

Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow, tender, sweet, good. August.

Maiden's Blush. Medium, flat, yellow with blush; an old and reliable kind. First of Aug.

Summer Queen. Large, striped, coarse; great bearer. August 1st to 10th.

Crumpton. Medium, oblate, dark-red; excellent quality; best keeper of any summer sort. August. 25 cts. each.

Perkins. Seedling of Maiden's Blush, but is larger and of better quality. Has no superior as a family sort. 25 cts. each. Last of August.

Horse. Medium, greenish yellow, coarse grain, popular old sort. August.

FALL APPLES.

Fall Wine Sap. A free grower and an early bearer; fruit medium, roundish, yellowish with

blush in sun; tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. September to November.

Fallawater. Very large, greenish yellow; deservedly popular family and market sort. September and October.

Bonum. Medium, roundish, deep red with white dots; a good sort. September and October.

Bailey Sweet. Large-ribbed, deep red, showy, tender, juicy, moderate grower, but good bearer. September.

Fall Pippin. Very large, greenish yellow, tender, excellent tree, irregular grower, said to be long-lived. September to November.

Tolman Sweet. Medium, pale yellow, rather firm, rich, sweet, hardy, and productive. September to November.

Twenty Ounce. Very large, roundish, greenish yellow, marbled and striped with purplish red; flesh coarse, sub-acid. September to November.

Wealthy. Above medium to large, red, sub-acid, productive. September to November.

Lowell. Large, oblong, pale yellow, juicy, sub-acid, good bearer. September to October.

Isham's Sweet. Large, fine red, juicy, best quality, hardy and productive. September to November.

Rambo. Medium, smooth, very tender, rich, mild, sub-acid, very good. September to November.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich, acid; is adapted to certain localities. September to December.

Ramsdell Sweet (*English Sweet*). Medium, regular shape, rich red, blue bloom, tender, sweet, good. September to November.

Hubbardston (*Noneseuch*). Large, striped with dull red, rich, sub-acid, almost sweet. October to November.

Wood's Favorite. This fine apple originated in Rappahannock Co., Va., and is thought to be a seedling of Maiden's Blush, but is larger, handsomer, of better quality and heavier bearer than its parent. Beautiful orange yellow, with red cheek, flesh firm, fine grained, crisp, sub-acid, of finest quality; a good grower and enormous bearer. October to December. 25c. each.

Rebel. Large, beautifully striped, very showy, best quality, and good bearer. September to December.

Fall Cheese. Small, shaded with dull red; tender, juicy, rich, mild, sub-acid; bears alternate years. September to December.

Shannon Pippin. Large, rich, golden yellow, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; tree a hardy and short-jointed grower. September to December.

Ladies' Sweet. Above medium, beautifully striped with red, very showy, best quality, enormously productive, and is an annual bearer. September to December. 25 cts. each.

WINTER APPLES.

Grimes' Golden. Origin Virginia, medium, roundish oblate; flesh and skin yellow, tender, juicy, rich, spicy, sub-acid; excellent and profitable.

Royal Limbertwig. Large, flattish, splashed and streaked with red; fair quality. November to February.

Buckingham (Winter Cheese, Winter Queen). Large, oblate, nearly covered with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. October to March.

Rome Beauty. Large, striped and splashed with red; tender, productive; popular market sort. October to February.

Limbertwig. An old sort, medium, roundish, yellow and russet, shaded with dull red; flesh firm, sub-acid. Was formerly one of the longest keepers; productive. October to March.

Mammoth Black Twig. Seedling of Wine Sap, and said to excel its parent in nearly every important point; better and stronger grower, hardier, fruit much larger, sometimes four inches in diameter and very uniform in size; color darker red; flesh firm, flavor mild, sub-acid; a very long keeper, and is succeeding over a large extent of country. We advise every one to plant a few trees of this sort. November to April.

Arkansas Black. Slightly conic, regular, smooth; flesh yellow, firm, fine-grained; skin dark red or nearly black; long keeper. October to April.

Willow Twig. Medium, roundish oblate, yellow with dull red, firm, pleasant, sub-acid. October to March.

Nilam. Small, red, good quality and keeper. October to March.

Sutton's Beauty. Medium to large; roundish, waxen yellow, striped with crimson; tender, quality very good; keeps late. November to March.

Huntsman's Favorite. Very large, flat yellow, fine-grained, aromatic, of excellent flavor, fruit fragrant; a profitable late winter sort, worthy of general test. October to April. 25 cts.

Kinnaird Choice. Another seedling of Wine Sap, and no apple grown is said to be of better quality for late fall or early winter; medium to large; dark red or crimson; fine-grained, tender, rich, juicy, aromatic; most excellent; trees vigorous, and bear young. 25 cts.

Yellow Bell Flower. Large, yellow, rich, crisp, juicy, fine acid flavor; not a late keeper. October to January.

Wine Sap. The most popular apple for Virginia and the South; adapted to all soils. October to April.

Ben Davis. Large, striped, coarse, sub-acid; good bearer, and perhaps most popular market sort in United States. October to April.

Johnson's Fine Winter. Large, showy red, great bearer; standard market sort. October to April.

Albemarle Pippin. Rather large, yellow, juicy good; only succeeds in certain localities. October to March.

Wolf River. Large, nearly covered with red, coarse, firm, sub-acid. October to January.

Salome. Medium, pale yellow, striped with red; long keeper. October to April.

Stark. Large, striped with dark red, mild sub-acid. October to January.

Northern Spy. Large, somewhat ribbed; striped with purplish red, tender, mild sub-acid. October to December.

Rawles Janet (Never Fail). Medium, pale red stripes, crisp, very juicy. Leaves out later than other blossom. October to April.

Romanite or Carthouse. Small, round, striped with dull red, flesh yellow, compact, nearly sweet; late keeper. October to March.

Newton Pippin. Very similar to Albemarle Pippin, and is thought by some to be synonymous, but we find it a much stronger grower, and several large planters say it is superior to it.

King of Tomkins County. Very large, roundish or oblate; striped with dark and light red, fair quality. October to December.

Delaware Red Winter. Medium to large, bright red, good quality, good keeper. October to March.

Seek-No-Further (Westfield). Medium to large, striped with dull, russety red, tender, rich, spicy. October to January.

Roxbury Russet. Medium, yellowish russet, crisp, good, sub-acid; a long keeper in some places. October to April.

Gano (Red Ben Davis). Large, smooth, deep red, pleasant sub-acid; good shipper. October to March.

English or Golden Russett. Medium, roundish, slightly flat, yellow skin nearly covered with russet; firm, crisp. October to December.

Baldwin. Rather large, roundish, shaded and striped with red, flesh yellowish; a favorite eastern variety. October to January.

Smith Cider. Above medium, handsome, striped and shaded with red; juicy, sub-acid, irregular grower; regular bearer. September to December.

Mammoth Pippin. Large, greenish yellow, red cheek, juicy and tender, crisp, good. October to December.

Shockley. Small, waxen yellow shaded with red, poor quality, long keeper, productive. October to April.

Nansemond Beauty. Medium to large, bright striped red, crisp but pulpy; popular in eastern countries. September to January.

Winter Sweet Paradise. Above medium, roundish light yellow, sweet with pear flavor; upright grower. September to January.

Ivanhoe. Above medium, nearly red, juicy and fine; seedling of Albemarle Pippin; longest keeper. November to April. 25 cts.

Babbitt (Western Baldwin). Large, roundish, deep red, fine grained, juicy, crisp, rich, fine acid; a new sort of great promise and late keeper. November to April. 25 cts.

CRAB APPLES.

Trees, 4 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each.

Transcendent. Medium, golden yellow with red cheek; flesh crisp, pleasant and agreeable; tree hardy. August.

Van Wycks. Good size, covered with red and bloom; flesh sweet, tender; core small. September.

Siberian Red. Small, waxen, yellow, and red. August.

Siberian Yellow. Small, yellow, rather good to eat. August.

PEACHES.

Budded on natural seedlings; trees 4 to 6 feet. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

Those priced at 25 cts. each will be \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100. The letter C after each name indicates cling stones.

We can supply second size Peach trees of standard varieties, 3 to 4 feet, at \$7.00 per 100; \$60.00 per 1,000. These trees are the size usually supplied by Northern and Western nurserymen.

Sneed C. About ten days earlier than Alexander; medium size, nearly covered with red; fair quality, said not to rot badly. 10th June. 25 cts.

Alexander C., Waterloo C., and Amsden June C. Seem to be identical. Medium, bright red; pro-

fitable home and market sort; late bloomer. June 20th.

Wildor C. Similar to Alexander, but several days later.

Triumph. Earliest yellow-flesh peach in the United States. Good size; yellow, with red cheek; blooms late. June 10th. 50 cts.

Bishop's Early. Large, high colored, splendid family sort. Several of our customers have planted it largely, and say it is the most profitable sort in our collection, which is high praise. We believe it will be in great demand when generally known. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Downing C. Larger than Alexander, and ripens about with it. Bright red, with highest peach flavor of any early cling. 25 cts.

Beatrice. Half cling, small to medium, deep red and very juicy and sweet.

Parson's Early. One of the earliest free-stone sorts; larger than Alexander; bright red skin, and flesh tinged with red; best quality. 25 cts.

Early River C. Large, creamy yellow, red cheek, very juicy. July 10th.

Bennett. Very large, creamy white, nearly covered with red; excellent quality; fruit sells high. 25 cts.

Shepherd's Early. Splendid, large, free-stone; whitish, with bright red cheek; valuable sort. July 10th. 25 cts. each.

Honey. Small, white, red cheek; point at apex; almond shaped, of delicate honey sweetness not found in other sorts. July 15th. 25 cts.

Troth's Early. An excellent peach of medium size; skin whitish, nearly covered with red; sweet and good. July 15th.

Troth's Late. Larger, a little later, not so red, but in every other way fully equal to Troth's Early. July 20th.

Mountain Rose. Large, white, red cheek; flesh tinged with red; juicy; very good. July 20th.

Harvie Press C. Very large; yellow flesh and skin, overspread with red; an excellent preserving, canning, and eating sort. August 1st.

Chinese Cling C. Very large, cream colored, with faint blush; very juicy, sweet, delicious; very desirable. August 1st.

Crawford's Early. Large, yellow, with red cheek; rich; good grower; very productive and profitable. August 5th.

Old Nixon Free. An old and reliable family and market sort. Flesh white, red cheek, excellent. July 25th.

Crosby. Medium, orange yellow, streaked with carmine, nearly round, fine quality, and is being planted largely; said to be an ironclad and frost proof. We have fine stock of it. August 1st.

Champion. Very large, sweet, rich, and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; very handsome; claimed to be harder than other sorts, except Crosby, and one of the best and most profitable shippers. August 1st.

General Green. Large, pale, greenish yellow; very deep meat and small stone; fine quality. August 1st.

Susquehanna. Large, yellow flesh and skin, shaded with red; fair quality. August 1st.

Crawford's Late. A superb, large, yellow peach. One of the best. August 10th.

Elberta. Perhaps the most popular peach in America at this time. Very large, deep yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy, of high quality, leading market sort; ripens before Crawford's Late.

Stump the World. Very large, white, with bright, red cheek; fine quality. August 1st.

Infant Wonder. Another of Indian or Georgia type. Similar to Columbia, but later.

Wager. Large, overspread with red, skin and flesh yellow. August 15th

Globe. Large, flesh firm, juicy, yellow; quality good, rich, vinous, and luscious. September 1st.

President. Large, white, red cheek; very good. August 15th.

Butler's Late. Large, handsome, partly covered with red. Has been much praised. August 30th.

Yellow Cobler. Medium, yellow, with beautiful red cheek; best quality. 25 cts.

Newington. Beautiful, large size, good quality; white, nearly covered with bright red. September.

Wallace C. New, extra large, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, white, red cheek, juicy, sweet; from the South. 25 cts.

Heath Cling. An old sort prized everywhere for home use and market. September 1st

Wonderful. Very large, light yellow, crimson blush, flesh rich, deep, solid and of fine texture; long keeper. September 15th.

Albrights Winter C. Almost identical with Heath Cling, but nearly a month later, ripening last September.

Lone Pine. Resembles Beatrice, but is larger; sometimes has to be gathered to prevent freezing on trees; good quality for so late.

Starke. This is a new sort that originated in the yard of Mr. Ashton Starke, Richmond, Va., and has been exhibited at our State Fair twice, and both times received first prize. In size, color and texture, it much resembles Elberta, but is more juicy, and is one of the finest very late peaches, ripening October 10th in Richmond. 25 cts. each.

Lyons. New, very large, white flesh, overspread with beautiful red, very juicy, small stone, of best quality, resembles Stump the World in almost every respect; originated with Mr. D. Lyons of Richmond, and has been awarded several first prizes; ripens with Starke. 25 cts.

We can also furnish a limited quantity of each of the following: Picquetts Late, Lord Palmers-ton, Yellow St. John, Smock, Green Twig, Levy's Late, Large Early, York, Amelia, Foster, Gear's Holdon, George the IV., Eaton's Golden Cling, Grand Admiral Cling, Nix Late, Brandywine, Muir, October Beauty, and Blood Cling.

STANDARD PEARS.

When budded on pear stocks they make standard or large trees, and should have same care as apples.

Trees, unless otherwise priced, five to seven feet, 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

We can supply second size Pear trees of standard varieties, 4 to 5 feet, at \$15.00 per 100. These trees are the size usually supplied by Northern and Western nurserymen.

Doyenne d'Ette. Small, red cheek, best, very early. June.

Gifford. Medium, greenish yellow, red in sun, hardy, slender grower, productive, good quality; last of June.

Clapp's Favorite. Large, splashed with red; melting, sweet. July.

Bartlett. Large, yellow, most popular. August.

Seckle. Small, russet red, excellent. August.

Duchess. Very large, rather russet, good. Last of August.

Bufum. Medium, russet, fine quality. September.

Lawrence. Medium size, pale yellow, good quality, long keeper. October to January.

Flemish Beauty. Large, pale yellow, juicy, rich. September.

Belle Lucrative. Medium size, russet, highest flavor. September.

Le Conte. Very large, smooth, medium quality. Good market and shipping sort. Vigorous and productive. September.

Kieffer. Large, yellow with russety red. Its great vigor, unusual productiveness, freedom from blight and splendid market qualities, render it perhaps the most valuable sort now in general cultivation, and should be in every collection. Succeeds throughout the South. Particularly adapted to tide-water sections and light soil. October and November.

Idaho. Very large, nearly round; resembles Bartlett in color, melting, juicy, best quality. August.

Louis Bonne de Jersey. Large, yellow and red, melting, rich, fairly good. Sept. and October.

Howell. Large, whitish yellow, handsome, sweet, good. September.

Lawson. Medium, brilliant crimson on yellow ground; good shipper, but only fair quality. Early July.

Giant Ploncur. Rather large, pale yellow, marked with dots, buttery melting, fine. September.

Osband's Summer. Medium, roundish, juicy, melting, sugary. Last July.

Beurre Bose. Large, russety, rich, well flavored. September.

Doyenne Boussock. Large, juicy, sweet, good. September.

Crump. A new pear that originated in Chesterfield county, Va., and now offered for first time. Tree vigorous, enormously productive, appears free from blight; fruit above medium, nearly white, very good quality. August and September. 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per dozen.

St. German. Large, oblong, yellowish, brown cheek; poor quality to eat, but a good winter baker. December to March.

Onandago. Rather large, yellow russety, fine quality. September.

Japan Golden Russet. Apple-shaped, grows in clusters; medium size; showy, attractive; good canner and long keeper. We kept specimens until February. Large, waxy leaves.

Koonce. Medium to large; exceedingly handsome; golden yellow, with fine red cheek; good quality; one of the earliest to ripen; very valuable for market or family. June. 60 cts. each.

Vermont Beauty. Of best quality, resembling Seckle in quality; exceedingly attractive, covered with bright carmine red; flesh melting; rich, juicy, aromatic; best; ripens with and after Seckle.

Wilder's Early. Introducer says its good points are earliness, delicious quality, good keeper and shipper, great beauty and productiveness.

Bessemainka. A Russian variety, with extreme hardness and excellent quality. Trees free from disease, with no leaf rust. Season, September.

Jefferson. Large, beautiful appearance, coarse, and rather poor quality, but very valuable for market. July.

Early Harvest. Somewhat similar to Jefferson, but ripens a little earlier; valuable for market.

Lincoln Coreless. Originated in Lincoln county, Tenn. Rarely has core or seed, and bears immense crops. Very large, sometimes from a pound to a pound and a half each; long, bright yellow, juicy, rich, delicate aromatic flavor; keeps late into winter, even until March. We hope to see it generally tested. 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Garber. Large, beautiful, bright yellow with red; juicy and good; of Kieffer order, and, like it, will produce more bushels and dollars than any other sort. September.

Fitzwater. Resembles Lawrence every way.

DWARF PEARS.

When budded on quince stocks, the pear makes a dwarf or shrubby tree that usually bears early. These are best for garden and where fruit is wanted quickly. We offer the following, two to three feet high, at 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen: **Bartlett, Duchess, Seckle, Lawrence, Kieffer, Clapp's Favorite, Lawson, and Louis Bonne de Jersey.**

PLUMS.

We grow most of these on plum stocks, 1 to 2 years. Four to six feet, 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

We can supply second size Plum trees of standard varieties, 4 to 5 feet, at \$15.00 per 100. These trees are the size usually supplied by Northern and Western nurserymen.

CHICKASAW or NATIVE TYPE—these are practically curculio proof.

Wild Goose. Medium to large, bright red, good quality, very productive, standard sort. July.

Whitaker. Seedling of Wild Goose, very similar in every respect; ripens with and just after it. July.

Milton. Rather large, roundish, dark red, firm, good quality; curculio proof; very valuable; earliest good plum. 50 cts. June.

Charles Downing. Large, roundish, cranberry red, firm, excellent quality, productive; ripens July, and is a fine shipper. 50 cts. each.

Mariana. Seedling of Wild Goose, but not equal in size or quality; most vigorous and productive tree; grows freely from cuttings. July.

Robinson. Hardy, very productive, red, rather small, fair quality. July.

Pottowatamie. Rather small, light red, great bearer, good quality, later than Wild Goose.

JAPAN AND ORIENTAL TYPE.

These are now attracting wide attention, and are proving very profitable. Trees are distinct in growth, upright, and none more productive; flesh of most of them is firm, meaty, sweet, like Apricots.

Abundance. Large bright red, rather juicy, sweet, fine quality; few better; early. July.

Burbank. Very large, brownish red, very meaty, sweet, and one of the best. July 1st.

Red June. Medium, pointed, purplish red, good quality, very early, profitable. June.

Willard. Medium, not pointed, cherry red, small dots, sweet, fair quality; very profitable on account of earliness. June.

Wickson. Originated by Luther Burbank, who says it stands pre-eminent in good qualities, and is the finest of many introductions. Tree grows in vase form, fruit large, glowing carmine, heavy white bloom, stone small, flesh firm, sweet, delicious, and keeps a long time after ripe. We have fair supply of trees, buds purchased direct from originator. July. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Doris. Another of Mr. Burbank's recent introductions, which he says is not equal to Wickson, but is good enough for anybody. Tree very vigorous, grows freely from cuttings, as willow, and is enormously productive. July. 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

The following are European and American type:

Green Gage. Above medium, oval, greenish, white bloom, a good sort where it succeeds. August.

German Prune. Large, oval, purple, thick bloom, firm, sweet, free stone. August.

Shropshire Damson. Fruit larger than common damson, and tree better grower. August.

Lincoln. Very large, reddish purple, bright, attractive, sweet, luscious, good bearer. Aug. 50 cts.

Goliath (Nectarine). Very large, purple, good quality, vigorous and productive. September.

Imperial Gage. Large, pale green, juicy, sweet, excellent. August.

Giant Prune. Another of Luther Burbank's recent introductions. Largest prune known; 1½ to 2 ounces each; 2 to 3 inches in diameter, with a honey flesh of remarkable sweetness, possessing rare keeping and shipping qualities. Tree moderate grower. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Golden Beauty. Medium, lemon yellow, very good, heavy bearer, much surer than damson, fine for pickling and preserving. September.

Also have **Lombard and Peach Plum.**

Nectarines, 4 to 6 feet, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 doz.

New White and Pittsmaston Orange.

Apricots, 4 to 6 feet, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 dozen.

Florpark, Large Early, Breda, Early Golden.

QUINCES.

Two to three-feet, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
Champion and Angers.

Neech and Rea's Mammoth, 50 cts. each.

CHERRIES.

Trees, four to six feet high, 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

The following are sweet sorts: **Early Purple Guigne, May Duke, Black Tartarian.**

The following are amber colored or wax sorts: **Gov. Wood, Napoleon, Great Bigarreau, Yellow Spanish.**

The following are sour sorts: **Early Richmond, English Morello.**

GRAPES.

Our vines are mostly strong, two-years-old, and are grown from layers or hard-wood cuttings.

Concord. Most extensively planted grape in America; bunch and berry large, black, good quality, medium, early.

Ives. Black, colors up, and will do to market early, but is not fully ripe until after Concord. Bunch and berry medium, compact, fair quality, and is very exempt from black rot.

Clinton. Black, bunch and berry small, colors early, but ripens with Concord; desirable for wine and preserving; a rank grower, and one will soon cover a trellis; very productive.

The above three, two-years-old, are 15 cts. each; 75 cts. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000. One-year vines are 50 cts. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

Brighton. Bunch long, shouldered, berries medium to large, dark red, tender, sweet, best quality. Ripens with the earliest, and very desirable for garden and market. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Martha. White, ripens with Concord, of which it is a seedling; medium bunch and berry, yellowish white, sweet and good. 20c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Catawba. Well known, red, bunch and berry large, of good flavor and best quality, ripens very late. 20 cts. each; 75 cts. per dozen.

Niagara. Magnificent white grape, very valuable for market and garden, ripens with Concord, bunch and berry large, quality very good. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Perkins. Bunch and berry larger than Delaware; red, very sweet, foxy, very good; vine very vigorous and enormously productive; ripens with the earliest, and will not disappoint. 30 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Norton's Va. Black, bunch long, shouldered; very small and compactly set on bunch; ripens late and desirable for wine. 25 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100 for 1 year layers.

Delaware. Too well known to need description. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Lady Washington. White, berry medium to large, bunch very large, double shouldered, and of best quality. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Goethe. Bunch large, rather loose, berries large, pale red, excellent for table or wine. Latest real good sort we know of. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Early Ohio. Comes well recommended as extra early, and of fine quality; deserves a trial. 50 cts. each.

The following are 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.: **Elvira (white), Lindley (red), Iona (red), Diana (red), Hartford (black), Worden (black), Duchess (white), Telegraph (black), Isabella (black).**

The following are 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.:

Empire State (white), Eaton (black), Moore's Diamond (white), Pocklington (white), Wyoming (red), Salem (red), Vergennes (red), Jefferson (red), Moore's Early (black), Early White (white), Lady (white), Wilder (black).

CURRENTS.

Good 2 year, transplanted. 15 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Cherry (red), La Versailles (red), Red Dutch, Black Champion, White Grape, Black Naples, Victoria (latest red), Lee's Prolific (black).

Fay's Prolific. Perhaps the most satisfactory of all the red sorts, vigorous and productive. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Crandall. New black, resembles huckleberry; hardy, vigorous, fine for pies, jams and jellies. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton. Medium, red, prolific and reliable. 15 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Downing. Large, white, very good. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Smith's. Large, oval, light green. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Red Jacket. Does not mildew, very productive, good quality and largest size, white. 40 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Mountain. Red, an improvement on Houghton. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES.

Red, 50 cts. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Cuthbert. Large, deep red, fine flavor.

Brandywine. Large, attractive, fair quality.

Turner. Small, hardy, productive, sweet, early.

Rancocas. Medium size, sweet very early, desirable.

Herotine. Large, crimson, good bearer.

Thompson's Early Prolific. Very early, robust, healthy, hardy, productive; fruit crimson, large, firm and good. 75 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Miller. New, said to be the best and most profitable red sort. \$1.00 per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

London. Large, rich crimson, good quality, hardy, and productive; a good shipper and keeper. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Reliance. A good old sort that succeeds well.

YELLOW RASPBERRIES.

Golden Queen. Size and shape of Cuthbert, golden yellow, finest quality. 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Caroline. Pale salmon, berries large, good quality, hardy, productive. 50 cts. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

From tips, 50 cts. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Palmer. New, very early, strong grower, good bearer, ripens crop in a few days.

Progress. Another new sort that seems similar to Palmer.

Souhegan or Tyler. Early, hardy and productive, sweet and of fine quality.

Eureka. A new sort, producing the largest fruit we have grown, and of good quality; productive. \$1.00 per dozen.

Gregg. An old sort, large, firm, and not juicy.

Columbian. New, very vigorous, productive, strongest grower, fruit very large, purplish red, firm, sweet, and promises to be the best market sort. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Japan Wineberry. A very interesting new sort. Fruit medium, wine-colored, brisk subacid; fine for canning, preserves and jellies. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Also, the following black sorts, at regular prices: **Hilborn, Doolittle, Mam. Cluster, Ohio, Winona, Johnson's Sweet.**

BLACKBERRIES.

75 cts. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Early Harvest (earliest), **Wilson's Junior** (next earliest), **Wilson's Early, Early Cluster, Kittytinny, Erie** (very late), **Finnewaski** (late), **Stone's Hardy.**

Ohmer. As large as the largest, as hardy as any, good quality, and productive. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

DEWBERRY.

Lucretia. Low trailing blackberry, large, ripens early, prolific, tip plants. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES.

The following varieties are staminate or perfect blooming, but those marked P. which are pistillate, are destitute of pollen, and require to be planted near some perfect blooming sort. If desired to horse work, plant in rows one by four feet; if to be hoe worked, one by one-and-a-half feet. The pistillate sorts are generally most productive, and about every third or fourth row of some staminate sort is sufficient to fertilize them. Planting may be done from September to May, when the ground is not frozen; if in freezing weather, partially cover plants with trash to prevent swerving out of ground. Prices, unless otherwise stated, 25 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

Michel's Early. Among the earliest good berries we have yet tested. Ripens whole crop in a few days. Berries medium size; good quality and moderate bearer.

Gandy. A fine late berry, large, firm, regular in size and shape; handsome and showy.

Cumberland. Large; light red; medium late; one of the best old sorts for any use.

Bubach No. 5, P. In vigor of plant, productivity, large size and profitableness, we have found no superior, and we predict it will be generally planted as the Concord Grape, as it succeeds in every State in the Union.

Haverland, P. Berries medium to large, long, uniform in size; good quality; none more productive on rich land. Ripens from early to late.

Jessie. Of large size and best quality; very productive, ripens early. We find this a good fertilizer for Bubach and Haverland.

Van Deman. This new sort pleased us very much this season; a heavy bearer; medium size, dark red, very firm, good quality. One of the very earliest and a good shipper.

Parker Earle. Large, handsome, very productive; plants rust some; ripens from medium to very late, and is a good shipper. 35 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Lady Thompson. Originated in North Carolina; very early, large; a perfect bloomer, good grower and shipper; good shape, good color and fine flavor. The season is very long, and the berries hold up well, even toward the last.

Saunders. Few, if any, sorts will do better on rich soil; makes few plants; fruit very large, beautifully shaped and colored; excellent for table.

Great Pacific, P. Of Crescent type, but much larger, firmer, better shaped and better colored, and equally productive. It is an extremely handsome berry, and will sell well on any market. Season medium.

Wolverton. This sort did admirably with us the past season, and is one of the best; large, firm, well colored, and plenty of them.

Tennessee Prolific. This variety did well, and is a good sort. Plant it. Good size and quality, very productive.

Peeks' Early. Very promising and the earliest sort we have yet ripened; good size.

Crescent, P. An old and reliable sort that has stood the test of time.

Greenville, P. Fruit large, very productive, fairly good shipper, reliable.

Crawford. Large, luxuriant grower, perfectly healthy, firm, good quality and shipper; is best sort for hill culture, as it makes but few runners, and forms large stools on rich land. 30 cts. per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

Warfield, P. Vigorous, very productive, good size and shipper.

Aroma. One of the best sorts in cultivation for family use. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Beverly. This sort is early, of good size, and lasts to end of season.

Princess, P. Round, firm, beautiful shape and color, does not make many plants, suits hill culture, medium early.

Barton. Splendid sort on poor land; stands drought and frost well; ripens medium early; uniformly and of good size.

Crystal City. An old sort of fine quality, very early, and ripens crop in a few days.

Shuckless. A strictly garden sort; when fully ripe cap parts with stem in gathering; roundish, fair size, sweet, productive, ripens late. 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

Murray's Extra Early, P. Rather flat, good size, very productive, bright, shining red, firm, good shipper; among the earliest to ripen. 40 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.50 per 1,000.

Enormous, P. Said to be the grandest berry in cultivation, but not yet tested here. 40 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Equinox. Latest of all; good size, flavor fine when fully ripe. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

We offer the following at 30 cts. per dozen, \$1.00 per 100: **Matchless, Cyclone, Ivanhoe, Tubbs, Eureka, Anna Kennedy, Clyde, Eleanor, Rio, Splendid Timbrell, Henry Ward Beecher, Marshall, Brandywine.**

EVERGREENS.

Evergreen trees two or more times transplanted, unless otherwise priced, will be 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

American Arborvitae. A fine medium size evergreen tree; succeeds all over the country. Four to five feet, 75 cts. each; two to three feet, 50 cts. each.

American Dwarf Arborvitae. Very similar to above, but of dwarfish, more compact habit; 1½ to 2 feet.

Tom Thumb Arborvitæ. A dwarf, compact grower; beautiful for border or hedges. Two to three feet.

Compact Arborvitæ. Compact grower with leaves or branches fan-shaped; very handsome. One to two feet

Plumosa (*Retinospora*). A variety with fern-like branches and short leaves. The soft, plume-like appearance of the foliage gives it its name. Four to six feet, \$1.00 each.

Irish Juniper. A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green; very desirable. Three-and-a-half to five feet, \$1.00 each; two to three feet, 50 cts. each.

Hemlock or Weeping Spruce. A remarkably graceful and beautiful native tree, with pendulous branches and delicate dark foliage; very suitable for lawn or cemetery. Three to four feet, \$1.00 each; one-and-a-half to three feet, 50 cts. each.

Norway Spruce. An elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit. As it gets age it has fine, graceful, pendulous branches, and is picturesque and beautiful. Two to three feet, 75 cts. each; one-and-a-half to two feet, 50 cts.

Golden Arborvitæ. Beautiful pyramidal trees, one-and-a-half to two feet.

Douglas Spruce. From the mountains of Colorado; good grower; foliage, light green above, glaucous below; conical form, branches spreading gracefully 10 to 15 inches. 50 cts. each.

Retiospora Squarrosa. Does not attain large size; pyramidal form; handsome glaucous foliage, two to three feet high, two feet across, compact, 75 cts.

Norway Spruce Weeping, or Pendular. Very handsome, small trees, ten to twelve inches, \$1.00.

Cedar of Lebanon. Eight to ten inches. 50 cts.

Cedar Libani. Six to eight inches. 50 cts.

Hovey's Golden Arborvitæ. Very handsome, compact, symmetrical form, one-and-a-half to two feet. 50 cts.

Chinese Arborvitæ. We can supply three distinct varieties of Chinese Arborvitæ—the Dwarf, Juniper Tree-Shaped, and Conical. When ordering, please state variety desired. 75 cts. each.

Swedish Juniper. In nursery it appears similar to Irish, and is handsome. Two to three feet. 50 cts.

Siberian Arborvitæ. A pretty variety of dwarf habit. 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts.

American Spruce. Foliage more thickly set on twigs than Norway. Slender branches, thickly covered with green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet. 40 cts.

Colorado Blue Spruce. There are two types, blue and green, both are handsome. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00.

Balsam Fir. A well-known popular tree, 1 to 2 feet.

Magnolia (*Grandiflora*). One of our handsomest ornamental flowering trees; dark, thick, green foliage, with large white, fragrant flowers in spring and summer. Our trees have been transplanted several times and have plenty of roots. Two to three feet, 75 cts. each; three to five feet, \$1.00.

Box Tree. A fine, small evergreen, with pale green leaves; can be trained in any form; twelve inches, 25 cts.; \$3.00 per dozen.

Dwarf Box. Used for borders and edging; 10 cts. each; \$6.00 per 100.

PINES.

50 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Red Pine. From the Rocky Mountains; has long leaves, and is a rapid grower; 2 to 3 feet.

Scotch Pine. A rapid-growing variety, with silvery green foliage. 1½ to 2 feet

White Pine. One of the best native pines; flourishes in the poorest soil. 1½ to 2 feet.

Austrian Pine. Robust, hardy, spreading, leaves long, stiff and dark green. 1½ to 2 feet.

MULBERRY TREES.

Five to seven feet, 40 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Downing Everbearing, Hicks, New American, White English, Russian. All of these are good fruiters and rapid growers.

NUT TREES.

Three to six feet, 75 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

American Sweet Chestnut, Spanish Chestnut, Filberts, English Walnuts, and Pecan. Thin shell, two to three feet.

SHADE TREES.

Cork Elm. Native elm with cork growing on outer bark, which is said to prevent the elm borer from injuring it, otherwise it is similar to common Elm. Trees of this sort we transplanted last spring, and should all grow, large size, ten to twelve feet, 75 cts.; \$8.00 per dozen. Seven to twelve feet, 50 cents each; \$4.50 dozen.

Sugar Maple. One of the best shade or lawn trees. It grows slowly while young. Eight to ten feet, \$1.00 each \$8.00 per dozen.

Basswood, or American Linden. A fair grower, forming a symmetrical head, and much admired. Eight to ten feet, 60 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Cottonwood. A most rapid-growing tree for street or lawn. Twelve to fourteen feet, 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen. Eight to ten feet, 40 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Catalpa. Broad leaf, rapid-growing tree. Six to eight feet, 50 cts. each.

Silver Maple. A fast-growing tree for street. Ten to twelve feet, 75 cts. each. \$7.00 per doz.

Buckeye. Forms a large-sized and beautiful tree. In spring has yellow blossoms. Five to six feet, \$1.00 each.

Elm. A fine shade tree that grows slowly while young, but attains great size and age. Seven to ten feet, 75 cts. each.

Norway Maple. One of the most beautiful of the Maple family, but does not attain great size. 75 cts. each.

Weeping Willow. 75 cts. each.

Willow Oaks. Small leaf, spreading native tree. Seven to ten feet, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

For Sowing Seed Grain, Clover Seed, Etc.

The best seeder manufactured, and sows all kind of grain, clover seeds, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows more uniformly, and saves four-fifths in labor and one-third in seed by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulars, giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, \$3.00.

Hardy and Valuable Shrubs.

Althea.

Fine free-growing and flowering shrubs, of easiest culture; blooming profusely in August and September, when flowers are generally scarce. Strong plants, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Ardens. Double quilled violet flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across. Vigorous grower.

Amplissima. Large light pink, quilled. Plant of dwarf habit.

Boule de Feu. Beautiful violet red; large and very double. Vigorous grower; late blooming.

Leopoldii. Large, deep rose, double, fine.

Pompone Rouge. Flowers large, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across. Color, light rose; very distinct and fine.

Pulcherrima. Large, double, white; very fine.

Deutzia.

Their hardihood, fine habit, luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractive flowers in June and July, render them among the most popular flowering shrubs at this time. Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Crenata. Flowers double white, tinged with rose. Very desirable and valuable.

Candida. Pure white. An excellent sort.

Pride of Rochester. Very large, double white flower, with back of petal tinged with pink. Early and very profuse bloomer.

Crape Myrtle.

These make very handsome, small flowering trees that begin to bloom in July and continue for two months. Two to three feet, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen; large trees of pink at 75 cts. All will bloom first season.

L'India. Pink flowering.

Purplea. Pinkish purple; very handsome.

Rubra. Dark red or crimson; fine sort.

Alba. Pure white flowers; blooms continually during summer.

Spireas.

Spireas are all elegant, low shrubs of easiest culture, and continue in bloom during a period of three months. Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Ballardi. Rose colored. Blooms nearly all the summer.

Golden. An interesting sort, with golden yellow tinged foliage; double white flowers. Blooms in June.

Van Houtti. One of the best. Plants a mass of white flowers. Blooms in June.

Prunifolia. Pure white flowers, like Daisies. Bloom in May, and remains in flower a long time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hydrangea (Paniculata Grandiflora). This superb shrub, introduced from Japan, makes a striking and elegant effect on lawns, beginning to bloom at one and two feet, and growing eventually to a height of six or eight feet. Flowers pure white, changing to pink, and are borne in pyramidal trusses a foot long and nearly as much in diameter. Two to three feet, 50 cts.; \$4.00 per dozen.

Double Flowering Almond. White and red. Three to four feet, 40 cts. each; \$3 per dozen.

Calycanthus (Floridus). Wood fragrant; foliage rich, flowers chocolate, with peculiar, agreeable odor; blossoms in May and at intervals afterwards. Two to three feet, 50 cts.

Snowball. A well-known shrub, blooming in May. Three to four feet, 50 cts.

Lilac. Purple and white. Plants two to three feet, 50 cts.

Privet (California). Glossy leaved, rapid growing, half evergreen shrub, used for low hedges. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Osage Orange. Well-known hedge plant. 2 yards, \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Vines and Creepers.

Ampelopsis Viticillii. Leaves small, glossy green, and foliage will cover walls, trees or rocks with a density rarely found in any other plant. Strong plants, 40 cts.

Wisteria. A rapid grower and twiner, great bloomer of pale blue flowers; strong vines. 50c.

Honeysuckle.

Strong plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Chinese. Well known; holds its foliage nearly all winter.

Hall's Japan. Strong, vigorous, almost evergreen, white flower changing to yellow.

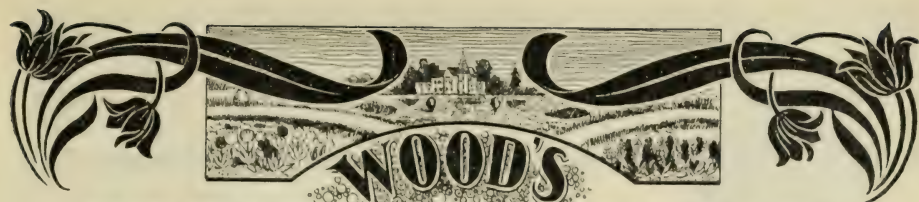
Monthly or Dutch. Blooms all summer; red and yellow; very fragrant.

Evergreen (Japonica). Very handsome dark evergreen vine; strong grower, with red and yellow and white flowers.

LUCERNE, or ALFALFA.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa, is one of the most valuable continuous cutting forage plants for the South, and should be sown by every farmer. Owing to its deep-rooting propensity, it withstands dry weather better than almost any other crop, and thus not only furnishes forage all through the year, but during droughts, when the supply from other crops is cut short. Alfalfa, when fully established, will yield five or six cuttings a year, and from six to ten tons of dry hay per acre, and a yield of as high as sixteen tons has been reported. The richer and cleaner the land, and the more thoroughly the soil has been prepared before sowing, the larger will be the yield per acre. It also makes an excellent green feed, and it is very nutritious and relished by all cattle. Alfalfa in the South does best to follow some cultivated crop like cotton or corn that has been kept free from weeds. Sow at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre. It is best sown in drills and cultivated the first season, although it can be sown broadcast successfully on good, clean soil. Price of seed, 15 cts. per lb.; \$5.50 per bushel.

The United States Department of Agriculture at Washington has issued a most valuable bulletin, giving full information in regard to this crop, which they will mail free to any one interested upon request.



SELECTED FLOWERING BULBS

Make beautiful Winter and Early Spring Flowers. Easily grown in pots, blooming during the winter, just when flowers are most appreciated. Planted in beds in the garden, they burst into a blaze of beauty directly spring opens, being the first garden flowers to bloom.

Our Stocks are imported direct from growers in Holland, France, Germany, Japan, China, and other countries, and are of unsurpassed quality. Most of them arrive about September 1st, and will be forwarded to customers as soon as unpacked. Those that come in later are noted in the Catalogue.

Get Your Bulbs Early, especially if they are intended for growing in-doors, as most bulbs, if potted early, will produce much finer flowers, and the length of the blooming season will be greatly extended.

Window Collection of Bulbs.

For Winter Flowers . . .
 . . . in the House.

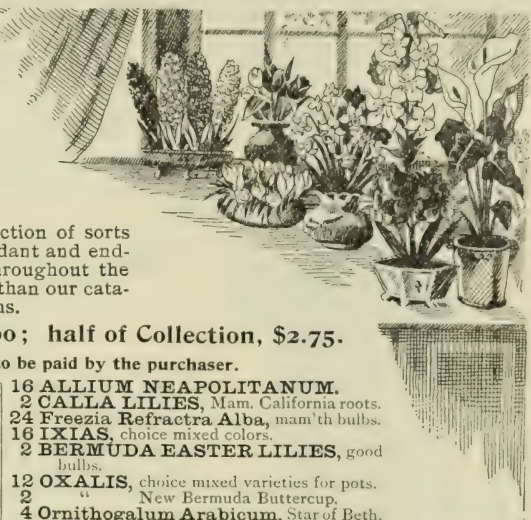
This collection is of the same choice bulbs offered in this Catalogue, and is made up with a view to help in the selection of sorts best suited for house culture. An abundant and endless variety of bloom will be afforded throughout the dull season. As prices are much lower than our catalogue rates, we can make no substitutions.

Price of Full Collection, \$5.00; half of Collection, \$2.75.

Express or freight charges to be paid by the purchaser.

- 10 **HYACINTHS**, Splendid Named varieties.
- 24 " Mixed Single and Double.
- 12 " Roman White, Blue and Pink.
- 24 **TULIPS**, in four Named sorts for forcing.
- 12 **NARCISSUS**, fine Trumpet varieties.
- 10 " Polyanthus varieties.
- 2 " Chinese.
- 20 **CROCUS**, Mammoth Yellow.
- 4 **Cyclamen Persicum Gigant**, assorted.

- 16 **ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM**.
- 2 **CALLA LILIES**, Mam. California roots.
- 24 **Freezia Refractra Alba**, mam'th bulbs.
- 16 **IXIAS**, choice mixed colors.
- 2 **BERMUDA EASTER LILIES**, good bulbs.
- 12 **OXALIS**, choice mixed varieties for pots.
- 2 " New Bermuda Buttercup.
- 4 **Ornithogalum Arabicum**, Star of Beth.



Garden Collection of Hardy Bulbs.

For Spring Flowering Outdoors.

This collection is made up of the same choice bulbs offered in this Catalogue, and contains most of the best sorts for this purpose. The bulbs will bloom at different periods, and afford an endless display of beauty and grandeur from earliest spring to commencement of summer. As prices are much lower than our catalogue rates, we can make no substitutions.

Price of Full Collection, \$5.00; Half of the Collection, \$2.75.

Express or freight charges to be paid by purchaser.



- 36 **HYACINTHS**, mixed colors, Single and Double.
- 18 " White Italian and Blue and Rose Roman.
- 24 **TULIPS**, in four fine Named sorts.
- 100 " finest mixed Single & Double, sep.
- 12 " finest mixed Parrot.
- 24 **NARCISSUS**, fine garden var., sep.
- 60 **CROCUS**, Named sorts, sep. colors.
- 100 " finest mixed colors.
- 24 **ANEMONES**, Single & Double, sep.
- 12 **CHIONODOXA LUCICLEA**, Glory of the Snow.
- 12 **SPANISH IRIS**, mixed colors.
- 36 **SCILLA SIBERICA**.
- 12 **SPARAXIS TRICOLOR**, mixed.



HYACINTHS

CULTURE IN POTS.—Use any good rich soil mixed with a little sand, potting so as to leave about one-third of the bulb protruding above the soil. For a single plant use a four or five-inch pot; but the effect will be prettier if three, six, or as many as a dozen are planted together in a larger size pot, and still more effective if all are of one color. The soil should be pressed firmly around the bulbs, but do not pack it hard underneath. After potting water thoroughly, and place in some cool dark place for eight or ten weeks, watering occasionally to keep the soil moist. A still better plan is to sink the pot in the earth about five or six inches, covering with soil or coal ashes, choosing some position where they will not get too much water. For a succession of bloom, bring in as many as desired about December 1st, and every two weeks thereafter until February 1st. The room in which they are to flower should be moderately warm, and when they begin to bloom give plenty of water and as much fresh air as possible.

IN GLASSES.—For this purpose the largest and heaviest bulbs should be used; therefore we strongly recommend our **Select Named Hyacinths**, and the **Single Sorts** are the best. Fill the glass with water, so that only the base of the bulb is immersed in it, and remove to a dark, cool place till the roots have grown almost to the bottom of the glass. The water should be changed every week or two to keep it pure, and in doing this draw the roots entirely out of the glass, and rinse both with clean water. A most successful method is to first plant the bulbs in shallow boxes of rich soil, giving same treatment as Hyacinths in pots, and after keeping them in this for about three or four weeks, transfer them to glasses. This will make them produce finer blooms and longer flower stems. When brought out to the light, shade the glass from the full rays of the sun, the effect of which is to heat the water to a fatal degree, and remove from the window at night if very cold.

CULTURE IN OPEN GROUND.—Any good garden soil will suit Hyacinths, and the depth at which they are planted should be determined by the character of the soil. If clay or very heavy, bulbs should not be covered more than three inches; if light, from four to six inches. When not planted deep, however, they should be protected with leaves or coarse litter to keep from freezing. This is advisable under any conditions, as it keeps from the alternate freezing and thawing so common in early spring.



Single Hyacinth.

Wood's Select Named Hyacinths.

All First Size Picked Bulbs.

These grand Hyacinths, imported by us direct from Holland, will produce the finest blooms. We especially recommend them for pots and glasses, and if used outside, will produce larger spikes, and the colors can be selected for most charming effects. Our collection embraces the best sorts grown. Bulbs at single rates mailed free.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Add 15 cts. per dozen if by mail.

WHITE.

Each. Dozen.

Alba Superbissima.	Very fine white, tall spike,	.10	\$.90
Baroness Von Thyll.	Snow white, compact truss,	.10	.85
La Grandesse.	Extra fine, pure white,	.12	1.20
Grandeur a Merveille.	Blush white, very large,	.10	.85
La Franchise.	Large white, pure waxy white,	.10	.90
Mad. Van der Hoop.	Pure white, large bells,	.10	1.00
Paix de L'Europe.	Snow white, fine variety,	.10	.90
Voltaire.	Pale waxy bluish,	.10	.90

RED AND PINK.

Gen. Pellissier.	Deep crimson, fine truss; early,	.10	1.00
Gertrude.	Fine, dark pink; good bulb,	.10	.85
Gigantea.	Fine pink, large spike, small bells,	.10	.90
Grand Vanqueur.	Bright rose, fine,	.10	.90
Lord Macauley.	Fine exhibition sort. Bright red,	.10	1.00
Norma.	Delicate pink; one of the best; early,	.10	.85
Reine des Jacinthes.	Brilliant red, with white eye,	.10	.90
Robert Steyger.	Fine, large, bright red; popular,	.10	.85
Von Thuill.	Very bright pink; compact spike,	.10	.85

YELLOW.

Alida Jacoba.	Fine, pure yellow,	.10	1.00
Ida.	Pure yellow, fine spike,	.12	1.20
King of Holland.	Apricot color,	.10	1.00
La Citroniere.	Citron yellow, close spike,	.12	1.20
Pluie d'or.	Pure yellow,	.20	.90

LARGE ORDERS. As a special inducement for large orders of bulbs, we offer the following special discounts; by clubbing together with neighbors, you will secure bulbs at lower prices. All orders of \$10.00 and over, 10 per cent. discount from single and dozen rates; 5 per cent. discount from 100 rates. All orders of \$20.00 and over, 20 per cent. discount from single and dozen rates; 10 per cent. discount from 100 rates. This does not apply to Special Collections or bulbs at 1,000 rates.

COLLECTIONS OF HYACINTHS FOR BEDS.

We give on the following pages two designs for Hyacinth Beds which may be of help in arrangement and selection for this purpose. The bulbs will be "second size" NAMED HYACINTHS, and the varieties offered adapted for contrasting shades and blooming together. They will give splendid satisfaction, and we have made prices very low to induce more extensive planting. Plant bulbs six inches apart. If it is desired to change the colors, our customers may select varieties as taste dictates, and we will sell at same price per set as offered below. When bulbs are wanted for beds already laid out a collection of Second Size Named Hyacinths will be furnished at the following prices:

Per dozen, 60 cts.; per 100, \$4.25. Fifty supplied at 100 rates.

Square Beds of Second Size Named Hyacinths.



BED SIX FEET SQUARE.

Total number of bulbs, 169.

Price, \$7.00.

COMBINATION No. 1.

Centre Square,Lavender,25 La Peyrouse.
Inner Section,White,94 Alba Superbissima.
Outside Row,Pink,50 Norma.

BED FIVE FEET SQUARE.

Total number of bulbs, 121.

Price, \$5.10.

COMBINATION No. 2.

Centre Square,Carmine,25 Lord Macaulay.
Inner Section,White,56 Grandeur Merveille.
Outside Row,Purple,40 Marie.

BED FOUR FEET SQUARE.

Total number of bulbs, 81.

Price, \$3.40.

COMBINATION No. 3.

Centre Square,Dark blue,13 Baron von Thyll.
Inner Section,Yellow,36 Duc de Malakoff.
Outside Row,Dark pink,32 Gertrude.

BED THREE FEET SQUARE.

Total number of bulbs, 49.

Price, \$2.10.

COMBINATION No. 4.

Centre Square,Dark pink,13 Gertrude.
Inner Section,White,36 La Belle Blanchisseuse
Outside Row,Porcelain,32 Chas. Dickens.

ROMAN HYACINTHS.

The flowers, while smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, are borne in much greater abundance, each bulb producing from six to twelve very graceful spikes of bloom. They can be forced very easily, and if planted early and brought into the house at intervals of say about two weeks, will yield a succession of blooms from Christmas till Easter. The Blue, Yellow and Rose color flower about two weeks later than the White, and we especially recommend them with the White Italian for out-of-door planting.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
White. Extra selected bulbs,.....	.05	.50	\$3.00
Rose (Pink),.....	.05	.40	2.50
Blue (Light),.....	.05	.40	2.50
Yellow,.....	.07	.70	4.50
White Italian or Parisian, largest size bulbs,.....	.05	.40	2.75

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM. The Arabian variety of the Star of Bethlehem, having large pure white flowers with black centre, borne in clusters on a stalk 15 to 18 inches high. Good for borders or in house. Culture B. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz. By mail, add 15 cts. per doz.



Round Beds of Second Size Named Hyacinths.

**BED SIX FEET ACROSS.**

Total number of bulbs, 128.

Price, \$5.40.**COMBINATION No. 1.**

1st Row (Centre),	Porcelain,	8	Chas. Dickens.
2nd "	Yellow,	12	Duc de Malakoff.
3rd "	Carmine,	18	Lord Macaulay.
4th "	White,	24	Alba Superbissima.
5th "	Lavender,	30	La Peyrouse.
6th "	Pink,	36	Norma.

BED THREE FEET ACROSS.

Total number of bulbs, 39.

Price, \$1.65.**COMBINATION No. 2.**

Centre,	Purple,	3	Marie.
2nd Row,	White,	6	Alba Superbissima.
3rd "	Crimson,	12	Robert Steyger.
4th "	Lavender,	18	La Peyrouse.

BED FIVE FEET ACROSS.

Total number of bulbs, 92.

Price, \$3.80.**COMBINATION No. 3.**

1st Row (Centre),	Purple,	8	Baron von Thyll.
2nd "	Yellow,	12	Duc de Malakoff.
3rd "	Crimson,	18	Robert Steyger.
4th "	White,	24	Grandeur a Merveille.
5th "	Lavender,	30	La Peyrouse.

BED FOUR FEET ACROSS.

Total number of bulbs, 62.

Price, \$2.60.**COMBINATION No. 4.**

1st Row (Centre),	Dark pink,	8	Gertrude.
2nd "	Lavender,	12	La Peyrouse.
3rd "	White,	18	La Belle Blanchisseuse.
4th "	Porcelain,	24	Chas. Dickens.

CHOICE UNNAMED OR MIXED HYACINTHS.**BEST QUALITY. COLORS SEPARATE.**

These are excellent for open ground, and being in separate colors can be planted in such designs as taste may dictate. They are very satisfactory for forcing and cutting purposes, though for finer blooms and for growing in glasses we strongly advise named varieties.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.

SINGLE.

Each. Doz. Per 100.

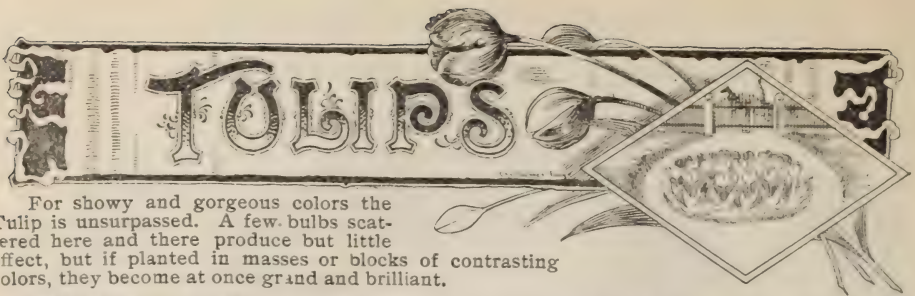
Red and Dark Red,	.05	.50	\$3.00
Pink and Rosy,	.05	.50	3.00
Pure White,	.05	.50	3.00
White Shaded,	.05	.50	3.00
Light Blue,	.05	.50	3.00
Dark Blue,	.05	.50	3.00
Yellow,	.05	.50	3.00
Single.—All colors,	.05	.50	3.00

DOUBLE.

Red and Dark Red,	.05	.50	\$3.00
Pink and Rosy,	.05	.50	3.00
Pure White,	.05	.50	3.00
White Shaded,	.05	.50	3.00
Light Blue,	.05	.50	3.00
Dark Blue,	.05	.50	3.00
Yellow,	.06	.60	3.50
Double.—All colors,	.05	.50	3.00

Six sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 1,000, prices on application.





For showy and gorgeous colors the Tulip is unsurpassed. A few bulbs scattered here and there produce but little effect, but if planted in masses or blocks of contrasting colors, they become at once grand and brilliant.

CULTURE IN POTS.—For this purpose always select Named sorts, and we suggest that the bulbs be all of one variety in the same pot. Put three in a five-inch pot, or more in proportion in larger pots. Use ordinary, good garden soil, and plant so that the top of the bulb will be just even with the surface of the soil. Water thoroughly, and then give same treatment as Hyacinths in Pots.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—In preparing a bed for Tulips, care should be taken to have it so shaped that it will shed water, and the soil should be worked deep and made rich. Plant the bulbs three to four inches deep, according to the stiffness of the soil, and from four to six inches each way. Treat the bed same as out-of-doors culture for Hyacinths, giving protection with a covering of leaves of coarse manure. Every year or two take the bulbs up and replant, as they work themselves down too deep to bloom well. Our collection embraces the best sorts, and we have indicated their earliness of flowering by letters. Those marked A flower together; B next, etc. Height in inches is indicated by figures.

Select Named Tulips.

If to be sent by mail, add 5 cents per dozen; 40 cents per 100.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Artus. B7. Fine bright red. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
Belle Alliance. B9. Beautiful, bright scarlet. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.
Brutus. B9. Brilliant red and yellow. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
Chrysolora. B9. Pure yellow, large showy flower. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.65 per 100.
Couleur Cardinal. B10. Large, bronze scarlet, distinct and fine. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. doz.; \$1.60 per 100.
Cottage Maid. B9. Pink, with centre of petals white. Extra fine. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.
Crimson King. B9. Fine showy bright crimson, large flowers. Good bedder. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
Duchess of Parma. B9. Orange, yellow border; very striking flowers. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. doz.; \$1 per 100.
Joost Von Vondel. B10. Glossy rosy red and white. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.
Keizerskroon. B10. Deep crimson, with orange border. Large and effective. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.
L'Immaculee. B9. Pure white, large flower; fine forcer. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
La Reine. B8. Good white, tinged rose. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
Pottebakker Scarlet. A9. Bright scarlet, large flower. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.35 per 100.
Pottebakker White. A9. Pure white, large and showy. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.
Proserpine. A8. Rich carmine rose, large and very effective. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
Rose gris de lin. B6. Delicate pink, shaded white; excellent. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
Rosa Mundi. B8. Rosy and white. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.60 per 100.
Thomas Moore. B10. Beautiful yellow, shaded orange. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
Van der Neer. C8. Finest of violets. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
Vermillion Brilliant. B9. Splendid dazzling vermilion. Extra fine for pots or massing in beds. Very effective. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.
Yellow Prince. B9. Large golden yellow, very showy. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

6 sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 1,000, prices on application.

Collection of Single Named Tulips.

21 superb varieties, 1 of each, 60 cts.
 3 of each, 21 varieties, 63 bulbs, \$1.50.

Finest Mixed Single Tulips.

15 cts. per doz.; \$5 cts. per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

PARROT TULIPS.—Finest Mixed,

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Couronne d'or. B10. Large, double, rich yellow. Fine for pots. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
Duke of York. B10. Dark rose, bordered with white. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.
Gloria Solus. A9. Rich bronze crimson, with yellow edge; large. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
Imperator Rubrum. A9. Splendid scarlet, large and double. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.
La Candeur. B8. Pure white; good for bedding. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.
Murillo. B8. Magnificent blush white, shaded rose. 6 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.
Rex Rubrum. B9. Bright crimson scarlet; splendid for bedding. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.
Rosine. A13. Splendid rose, semi-double. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.
Titian. B7. Red, bordered yellow. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.
Tournesoll. A9. Red, with yellow edge. Fine showy tulip for bedding. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100. (See cut.)



Tournesoll Yellow. A9. Bright golden yellow, shaded orange. Large and showy. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
Yellow Rose. B10. Large flower, golden yellow; late. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Collection of Double Named Tulips.

12 superb varieties, 1 of each, 40 cts.
 3 of each, 12 varieties, 36 bulbs, \$1.00.

Finest Mixed Double Tulips.

15 cts. per doz.; \$5 cts. per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS

Among early spring flowers these are in the front rank of popularity. Appearing just after dreary winter, they animate our gardens with masses of gold and silver, while their fragrant blossoms in the home are invaluable for decorative purposes. Most of the sorts are excellent for growing indoors, while all are excellent for the garden, giving beautiful effects in clumps.

CULTURE IN POTS.—Treatment same as for Tulips in pots. The Polyanthus varieties are the earliest blooming, and can be forced as easily as Roman Hyacinths.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—All varieties of Narcissus should be grown in clumps and patches in every suitable vacant spot, and there is not a spot where grass will grow in which Narcissus will not succeed. In planting, be guided by the size of the bulb, allowing four or five inches between small sorts, and six to eight inches between large varieties. The bulbs will soon completely fill the spaces, forming a compact mass, and it is then their flowers are produced the most freely. Plant the bulbs two to three inches deep, according to the size of the bulb. The Polyanthus varieties require slight protection.

Polyanthus, or Bunch Flowered Narcissus.

These are generally used for forcing, and bear large clusters of delicately scented flowers—white, orange, yellow, etc. They are of easiest culture, succeeding well inside or out.

Add 10 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail.

	Price, 4 cts. each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
Paper White. Pure white. Splendid for forcing and cut flowers.		.25	\$1.50
Paper White Grandiflora. Larger flowers than Paper White.		.35	2.00
Grand Soliel D'or. Rich yellow, with orange cup; splendid.		.40	2.50
Gloriosa Superba. Pure white, with rich orange cup.		.40	3.00
Jaune Supreme. Yellow, with orange cup, extra.		.40	3.00
Double Roman. Clusters of white, with double yellow centres.		.25	1.50

Double Flowering Narcissus.

Add 8 cts. per doz., if by mail.

Alba Plena Odorata. A double pure white variety, with exquisitely-scented flowers. Excellent for outside planting and cutting. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Incomparabilis. (Eggs and Bacon.) Full double flowers of rich yellow and orange. Excellent for house or outside planting. Three for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Von Sion. Rich golden yellow, with double trumpet. One of the best forcing sorts, and used in immense quantities by florists. An excellent garden sort. (See cut.) 3 for 10c.; 30c. doz.; \$1.75 per 100.



Von Sion Narcissus.

If by mail, postage is charged only at dozen and 100 rates,

Single Trumpet Varieties.

Add 8 cents per dozen if by mail.

Golden Spur. One of the grandest Daffodils. Splendid, large, bold flowers of rich yellow color. Excellent for pots or garden; early and free flowering. (See cut.) 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Horsfieldi. A beautiful large flowering variety of pure white color, with rich yellow trumpet. One of the finest for cutting, forcing, and outside culture. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per dozen.



Golden Spur Narcissus.

Sir Watkin. (The Welsh Giant Daffodil.) Immense flowers, sometimes measuring five inches across. The largest variety known. Rich sulphur color, with large yellow cup tinged with orange. Magnificent. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Cynosure. Light yellow, with rich, broad yellow cup. Beautiful, large flowers three and a half inches across. Splendid for forcing or outside. Three for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Leedsii. A very pretty pure white variety, with star-like flowers. It is free blooming, fine for forcing or outside, and delicately scented. Three for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Poeticus. (Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Narcissus.) Pure white flowers, with orange cup edged with crimson. Beautiful for outside planting. Splendid cut flower. Three for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 85 cts. per 100.

Princes. Deep golden yellow trumpet, with sulphur perianth. Large, fine flowers. One of the finest winter flowering varieties; very early. Three for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

Trumpet Major. Deep golden yellow. Splendid forcing sort, and largely used for outside planting. Three for 10 cts.; 25 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Collection of 12 of the finest of the above Narcissus, one of each, 50 cts.

Chinese Sacred or Oriental Narcissus.

(Joss Flower, Sacred Lily, Flower of the Gods, Etc.)

This variety is grown by the Chinese for celebrating their New Year festivals, and as an emblem of good luck. It is one of the most satisfactory and easily forced of all bulbs, attaining such rapid and luxuriant development you can almost see them grow. The bulbs are of immense size, each producing ten to fifteen flower-stalks, and bearing a profusion of large delicately-scented blooms, white with orange cup. They can be grown in pots of earth, but are more novel and ornamental in shallow bowls of water, a few pebbles or small shells being placed around the bulb to keep it from turning over when in flower. The water requires changing occasionally to keep it pure. The bulbs commence to grow in a few days, blooming in four to six weeks. A dozen bulbs started at intervals will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter.

Price (True Chinese Grown, Extra Large Bulbs), 12 cts. each; 3 for 30 cts.; \$1.10 per doz. By mail, 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.35 per doz.

JONQUILS.

Old-fashioned yellow flowers of the Narcissus family, but smaller and shorter flowers.

Single Sweet Scented. Three for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; 85 cts. per 100.

Double Sweet Scented. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Campanelle. Large flowers. An excellent variety for forcing or outside planting. Three for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per dozen; 85 cts. per 100.



Chinese Sacred Narcissus..

CROCUS.

One of the earliest blooming spring flowers, and very effective in lawns and borders. They show off very prettily when planted in the turf of a lawn with Snowdrops, etc., the flowers shooting up among the grass. They are very useful to plant in Hyacinth or Tulip beds in between the rows, thereby giving a succession of early flowers. Set the bulbs two inches deep, and two to three inches apart, and plant as early in the fall as possible.



Crocus.

Named Large Flowering Varieties.

Flowers much larger and borne in greater profusion than the mixed sorts. These bloom well in the house planted two inches apart in shallow boxes of loamy soil.

By mail, add 20 cts. per 100, 5 cts. per doz.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Albion. Fine dark purple, .....	.12	.75
Queen of the Netherlands. White, ..	.12	.75
Sir Walter Scott. Striped, .....	.12	.75
Prince of Wales. Fine blue, .....	.12	.75
Mammoth Yellow, .....	.15	1.00
Mammoth Mixed. Per 1,000, \$6.00, ..	.12	.75

Mixed Varieties.

By mail, add 15 cts. per 100, dozens mailed free.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Yellow. Large, .....	.10	.50
White, .....	.10	.50
Blue and Purple, .....	.10	.50
Striped, .....	.10	.50
Mixed, all colors, per 1,000, \$3.50, ..	.10	.40

LILIES



The stately grace and magnificent beauty of form and variety in color of Lilies are unsurpassed by any other class of hardy plants. They begin flowering in May, and the various species continue in uninterrupted succession until autumn. The bulbs increase year by year, and, planted in clumps or set in beds twelve to fifteen inches apart, soon multiply, forming masses of marvellous and exquisite flowers.

CULTURE IN POTS.—The bulbs should be planted in rich, light soil, in from six to eight-inch pots, according to the size of the bulbs. Place so that the top of the bulb will be about half an inch below the rim of the pot and even with the surface of the soil. Do not pack the earth too firmly underneath the bulb. Water thoroughly after potting, and give same treatment as Hyacinths in pots, but be careful not to give too much water till the plant has attained considerable growth. When the buds have formed give plenty of water and as much fresh air as possible. The Bermuda Easter Lily and *Lilium Candidum* are the best sorts for forcing, and, by planting early, will flower by Christmas.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—Lilies can be planted in the garden either in the fall or early spring but fall planting is better. Select a partial shady situation, and have the ground thoroughly spaded and enriched with well-rotted manure, and shape the beds so as to shed water. Plant the bulbs from five to seven inches deep, placing under each a handful of sand for drainage. Protect the bed thoroughly when cold weather approaches with a heavy coating of leaves or coarse litter, as on this depends the success of Lilies in the garden.

The Bermuda Easter Lily.

(*Lilium Harrisii*)

The grandest forcing Lily in cultivation, bearing a profusion of bloom that is marvellous. The flowers are of purest waxy white, and each plant bears from five to fifteen blooms, according to size of the bulb. Very easy to grow, and by bringing to the light at different times, a succession can be had from Christmas to Easter. A great favorite, both for pots or garden culture.

Mammoth Bulbs, for exhibition plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen. By mail, \$2.75.

Large Bulbs, (8 to 12 flowers.) 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100. By mail, \$1.40 per doz.

Ordinary Bulbs, (5 to 8 flowers.) 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100. By mail, 85 cts. per doz.

Lilium Candidum.

(*Annunciation Madonna, or St. Joseph's Lily.*)

An old favorite garden Lily, with snow-white, fragrant blossoms. It is good for forcing, and blooms in the open ground in May. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$1.00. By mail, 15 cts. per doz. extra.

BEAUTIFUL JAPAN LILIES.

See colored plate on back cover page.

Orders for these cannot be filled before the middle of October, but this will be in plenty of time for planting.

Auratum. The magnificent gold-banded Lily of Japan. The flowers are very large, sometimes twelve inches across, of purest white; thickly studded with maroon spots, while through the centre of each petal runs a clear golden band. Blooms from June to October. Price: Extra Large Bulbs, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen. By mail, \$1.75 per dozen.

Auratum Rubrum Vittatum. One of the grandest lilies in cultivation. The flowers are of pure waxy white, a shining crimson stripe through the centre of each petal, and beautifully spotted with crimson. Very fragrant and immense sized blooms. Price, 75 cts. each; \$7.00 per dozen.

Brownii. A beautiful sort, with immense trumpet-shaped flowers ten inches in length. The interior is pure white, with chocolate anthers, outside brownish purple. One of the finest for garden or pots. Price, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Elegans Incomparabile. A handsome crimson Lily, slightly spotted with black. It is easily grown, and very free flowering. Probably the richest red of all lilies. Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen. By mail, \$1.75 per dozen.

Elegans Atrosanguineum. Interior rich crimson maroon; outside delicate rose, shaded black. Blooms in July. Height, 4 ft. Price, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 dozen.

Hansonii. Of unsurpassed beauty and extremely vigorous growth. The flowers are large, bright yellow tinged with orange and spotted maroon; petals thick and wax-like. A splendid sort. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Kramerii. A beautiful soft rose. Flowers large and very distinct. Large Bulbs, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Longiflorum. A beautiful snow-white variety, with long trumpet, resembling the well-known *Lilium Harrisii*, but of more substance. This is not only a splendid hardy garden variety, but extremely valuable for forcing. June. Fine bulbs, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Speciosum Album. One of the most popular lilies grown, bearing exceedingly large, pure white flowers of delicate beauty on strong stems. Excellent for pots or bedding. Blooms in August. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Speciosum Rubrum. Same habit as the *Speciosum Album*. Color white, shaded with deep rose and spotted with crimson. One of the most beautiful of all lilies. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen. By mail, \$2.00 per dozen.

Collection of one of each of the above—
10 Beautiful Japan Lilies. . . . \$3.00
3 of each, 30 bulbs in all, . . . 8.50

Miscellaneous Bulbs For Autumn Planting.

The following list of Bulbs includes varieties both for pots and outdoors. We give the following short instructions as to planting, etc., to which we have referred under those varieties where culture is not given.

CULTURE A—For small Bulbs in Pots.—Plant s's to eight bulbs in a five or six-inch pot, placing them one to two inches apart, the top of the bulb to be just under the surface of the soil. Water well, and keep in a dark, cool place about ten days; afterwards set in a sunny window.

CULTURE B—For large Bulbs in Pots.—Plant one bulb in a five or six-inch pot, potting so as to leave the top slightly protruding above the soil. Treat same as "Culture A."

CULTURE C—For small Bulbs Outdoors.—Set the bulbs one-half to two inches deep and two to three inches apart, covering lightly with soil. A good way is to make a hole with a sharpened stick, dropping in the bulb right side up, and covering.

ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM. A splendid bulb for winter flowering in the house. The flowers are pure white, borne in loose clusters, and are excellent for cutting. Height, 15 to 18 inches. Culture A. Two for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Amaryllis. Splendid flowering bulbs for house culture in pots. Culture B, using eight inch pots.

Johnsoni (Barbadoes Spice Lily.) Rich crimson, with white band in centre of each petal. They bloom early in the season, each spike bearing four to eight large flowers, which are most beautiful. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Belladonna. An autumn-blooming variety of great beauty and fragrance. The spikes grow two to three feet high; large clusters of beautiful silvery white flowers flushed and tipped with rose. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per doz.

Equestris. A free blooming variety, of bright scarlet, with white, star-like throat. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.



Anemones.

ANEMONES.

Attractive and ornamental plants, bearing large single and double flowers in spring and early summer. Various colors—white, blue, red, etc. Culture C.

Single Mixed, 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Double Mixed, 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

BLEEDING HEART. (Dianthus Spectabilis.) One of the most beautiful spring flowering plants, bearing long racemes of beautiful pink and white heart shaped

blossoms. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Culture same as for Peonies. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen.

Calla Lillies.

Well-known house plants of great popularity. Of very easy culture, their one necessity being plenty of water. Our bulbs are large California dry roots, which are better for forcing, producing blooms much more abundantly than those usually grown in the houses. Culture B.

Mammoth Roots, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

First Size Boots, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

LITTLE GEM CALLA. A diminutive variety, growing usually about twelve inches high, and blooming most abundantly. The flowers are only about half the size of the ordinary variety, and are excellent for bouquets. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

CHIONODOXA. (Glory of the Snow.) Beautiful early spring flowering bulbs, producing flower-stalks bearing ten to fifteen lovely Scilla-like flowers. Splendid for clumps or edgings, and blooming at the same time as Snowdrops, form an excellent contrast if planted together. Perfectly hardy outdoors and fine for winter forcing. Culture A, or C.

Lucilia. Charming bright blue, with large white centre. Two for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Gigantea. Unusually large flowers of lovely lilac blue with white centre. Two for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. Most beautiful and interesting winter and spring flowering bulbs for pots. The curious shape of the flowers and handsome and ornamental foliage attract universal attention. There are few bulbs of more value for pot culture, producing, as they do, a profusion of flowers of various colors, and most of them delicately fragrant. Culture B.

Giganteum. Giant Cyclamen. Colors: Rose, Crimson, Carmine, White, White with Rose eye. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Finest Mixed, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.



Freesia Refractra Alba.

FREEZIA REFRACTRA ALBA. One of the most charming bulbs known for winter flowering and cut flowers. The blooms are borne on long graceful stems, and are white, delicately scented, and very pretty. They force very easily, and can be readily brought into bloom by Christmas if desired, and by having a dozen or more pots started in a cold frame, a succession of flowers may be had throughout the winter. Culture A.

Mammoth Bulbs, two for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Large Bulbs, three for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

GLOXINIAS. Charming greenhouse plants, of dwarf habit. The flowers are produced in greatest profusion, often three to four inches across, and are of the most exquisite and gorgeous colors, many of which are magnificently spotted, mottled and blended. Under ordinary culture they bloom continuously for months, and by starting at intervals, a succession of their splendid flowers may be had nearly the whole year round. Culture B.

Mixed Varieties (ready in November), 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

IXIAS. Charming little plants for pots, producing slender graceful spikes of rich, varied and beautiful flowers. The centre is always different from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms opening in the sun's rays present a gorgeous display. Culture A. **Mixed Colors,** 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. Beautiful modest bell-shaped flowers of pure chaste white, borne in graceful racemes. They are highly prized for cutting, and can be forced readily in a 7 or 8 inch pot. Most charming effects will be produced when grown in large patches in partially shaded localities around the lawns, or near the borders of streams, lakes, etc. Perfectly hardy. Culture A or C.

Extra Selected Pips. Per doz. 30 cts.; per 100, \$1.60; by mail, \$1.75 per 100. Ready in November.

*Bermuda Buttercup Oxalis.***IRIS.** (*Fleur de Lis.*)

Fine free-blooming bulbs for beds and borders. Colors vary from white and yellow to purple and black.

KAEMPFERI. The beautiful Japan Iris flowers of enormous size and charming hues and colors. They are perfectly hardy flowering in great profusion. Plant three inches deep and six to twelve inches apart. (See cut.)

Choice Mixed Varieties. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen. By mail, \$2.20.

English. (Anglica.) Large, handsome flowers with rich blue, purple and lilac colors predominating. Height, 18 to 20 inches. Culture C. Mixed colors, two for 5 cts.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Add 5c. per dozen if by mail.

Spanish. (Hispanica.) A beautiful small variety, often called the Orchid Iris from its delicately-formed, beautiful flowers. Excellent for pots or outside. Colors: Violet, yellow, blue, white, etc. Culture A or C. Mixed varieties, three for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Persian. (Persica.) Light blue, blotched white and yellow. Sweet scented. Good for pot culture. Culture B. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen.

*Japan Iris.***Bermuda Buttercup Oxalis.**

One of the finest winter-flowering bulbs grown. A single plant, well grown, will fill a six-inch pot, throwing up 50 to 70 stems, which bear an immense number of flowers of bright buttercup yellow. They commence blooming in about six weeks, and continue in greatest profusion and uninterrupted for weeks. Culture B. (See cut.)

Extra Large Bulbs. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Various Oxalis.

Pretty little plants for pots, hanging baskets or rockeries. The foliage of itself is very ornamental, and the bright colored little blossoms are charming. Culture A or C.

Price of the following sorts 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Bowei. Vivid rosy crimson; large.

Lutea. Splendid, large, canary yellow.

Rose. Fine large pink.

Versicolor. Crimson and white.

Mixed Oxalis. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

PEONIES. Splendid hardy plants, bearing large double blooms of most brilliant colors. Very effective in beds and borders. Plant 2 to four feet apart and 3 to 4 inches deep. **Strong Roots.** Colors, red, pink or white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Postage 5 cts. each extra. Ready in November.

RANUNCULUS. A pleasing class of bulbs, succeeding remarkably well in pots or open ground. Vivid colors range through white and crimson to purple. Culture A or C.

Double Turban Mixed. Peony-formed flowers. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Double French Mixed. Vigorous growers, with immense flowers. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100.

SCILLA SIBERICA. One of our most beautiful hardy spring bulbs, producing a profusion of exquisite rich blue flowers. If grown in masses their flowers fairly carpet the ground, and if grown with Crocus and Snowdrops the effect is magnificent. Excellent also for pots. Culture A or C. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 90 cts. per 100.

SNOWDROPS. These graceful little plants are among the earliest spring flowers, often shooting up their delicate snowy white blossoms before the snow is off the ground. They form beautiful effects planted in masses or edgings, and can be used with Scilla, Chionodoxa or Crocus for contrast. All of these small bulbs show off prettily nesting in the turf, coming up from year to year. They are also useful for planting between the rows of Hyacinth and Tulip beds, blooming just as the larger bulbs are coming up, the foliage afterwards forming a carpet of delicate green, which adds greatly to the effect. Culture C.

Single. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 90 cts. per 100.

Double. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Elwesi. (*Giant Snowdrop.*) 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

SPARAXIS. A pleasing class of bulbs, having large beautiful flowers of various bright colors—crimson, scarlet, white, etc., mottled and striped in the most pleasing and diverse manner. They are excellent for pots or cold frames, and succeed well outside with protection in cold weather. Culture A or C. **Mixed Varieties,** 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

SPIREA. Splendid shrubby plants, with ornamental green foliage and beautiful feathery flowers borne in loose panicles. They are largely used for forcing, and make splendid plants for the garden. Ready in November.

Add 10 cts. each if by mail.

Compacta Multiflora. A new dwarf variety, with large clusters of pure white blossoms. Extremely free-blooming. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Japanica. The well-known white variety, used by florists for Easter. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

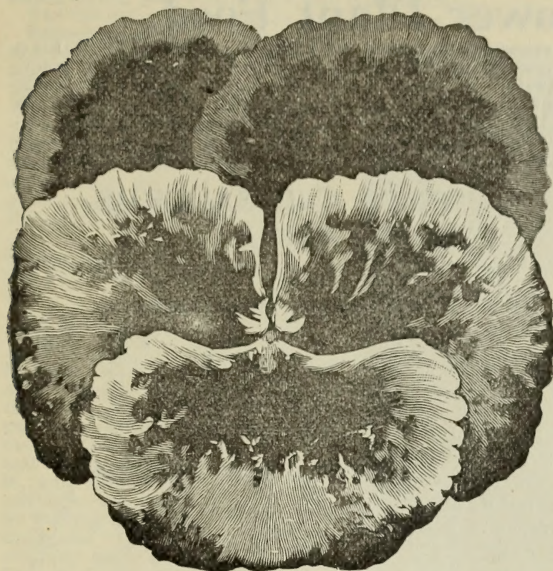
Palmata Scarlet. Flowers bright scarlet and very striking. Excellent. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

TRITELEIA. (*Spring Star Flower.*) A perfect little gem, bearing pretty white star-shaped flowers. Good either for pots or out-doors. Culture A or C. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

WINTER ACONITES. Pretty little plants, blooming very early in the spring, and bearing golden-yellow blossoms, which contrasts very prettily with the vivid green foliage. Excellent for contrasting with Scilla, Snowdrops, Chionodoxa, etc. Height 6 to 8 inches. Culture A. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

FLOWER SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING.

PANSIES.



Wood's Exhibition Pansy.

Pansies sown in the fall bloom early the following spring and summer, producing the finest and largest blooms of brightest colors.

Wood's Exhibition. This choice strain is unexcelled for its varied and beautiful colors. The flowers are very large, of most brilliant and effective markings, and matchless form and beauty. Per pkt, 25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.00

Trimardeau. A remarkably large and distinct class of Pansies, individual blooms sometimes measuring 3 inches across. Splendid colors mixed. Per pkt, 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.; 5 pkts. .50

German Finest Mixed. A splendid strain, producing large-sized flowers, beautifully stained and blotched. Per pkt. .15

Good Mixed. Per oz., \$1.00; pkt., .05

The following are separate sorts, and are very effective for massing in beds or borders in blocks of distinct colors:

Cardinal. (New.) Color as near red as has yet been produced. Per pkt., .10

Faust, or King of the Blacks. Per pkt., .05

Snow Queen. Very large, satiny white. Per pkt., .05

Emperor William. Brilliant ultramarine blue with rich purple eye. Pkt., .05

Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shading to white on the upper petals. Per pkt., .05

Yellow. Bright yellow, with black eye. Per pkt., .05

Collection of six last named varieties, .30

Abridged List. For descriptions, see Spring Catalogue.

VARIETIES FOR HOUSE OR FRAMES.

Sow in boxes or pots. Thin out and transplant if necessary.

	Per pkt.
Alyssum , Sweet. Per oz. 30 cts.,	.05
Calceolaria , Hybrida (choice),	.25
Calendula Meteor (fine for pots),	.05
Canna —Queen Charlotte,	.10
“ Madam Croze,	.10
“ Large flowering dwarf, mixed,	.10
Carnation , Finest Mixed, German,	.20
Carnation , Marguerite (new),	.10
Cineraria , Hybrida (large flower),	.25
Coleus , Choice mixed varieties,	.10
Convolvulus Mauritanicus , Blue, splendid for vases, hanging baskets or trailing,	.10
Cyclamen , Persicum Giganteum, mixed,	.25
Daisy , Double, Finest white or mixed,	.10
Geranium , Apple-Scented,	.15
Geranium , Zonale, mixed,	.10
Greivillea Robusta , (Silk Oak.) Fine ornamental plant, resembling Palm,	.10
Heliotrope , blue, white, or mixed,	.10
Mignonette , Machet,	.10
Mignonette , large flowering; oz. 20 cts.,	.05
Nasturtium , Tall or Dwarf Mixed; oz. 20 cts.,	.05
Primula , Chinese Primrose,	.25

VARIETIES FOR BEDS OR BORDERS.

These can be sown in open ground before hard weather sets in, and protected slightly during the winter. They bloom the following summer.

	Per pkt.
Alyssum Sax Compacta , Yellow,	.05
Aquilegia (Columbine), Double,	.05
Candytuft , White Perennial,	.10
Canterbury Bells , Single,	.05
Canterbury Bells , Cup and Saucer,	.10
Coreopsis Lanceolata , Yellow,	.10
Digitalis (Foxglove), Mixed,	.05
Delphinium (Larkspur), Mixed,	.05
Hollyhock , Fine Double,	.10
Penstemon , Choice Mixed,	.10
Phlox , Perennial Mixed,	.10
Pinks (Dianthus Plumarius), Single, hardy pink,	.05
Poppy , Oriental, beautiful,	.10
“ Tulip,	.10
“ Iceland, Mixed,	.10
“ Peony and Carnation fl'd,	.05
Sweet William , Single Mixed,	.05
“ Double,	.05
Wallflower , Single Mixed,	.10
“ Double,	.10
Violets , Blue or White,	.10
“ Mixed,	.10

Sweet Peas for Fall Sowing.

Sweet Peas sown in the fall before freezing weather sets in grow more luxuriantly and produce a greater abundance of flowers than if sown in spring. Plant in rows four inches deep, covering with a litter of coarse manure during the winter. Owing to limited space we cannot give all varieties, and for fuller list, see our Spring Catalogue.

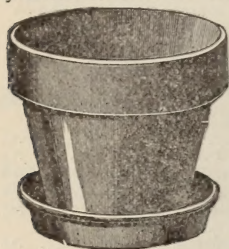
Price of all varieties, 5 cents per packet.

	Per oz.		Per oz.
Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush,	.10	Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White ground, heavily	
Blanche Burpee. Pure white, exquisite form,	.15	striped and flaked with bright rose. Excellent,	.20
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white; early,	.10	Mrs. Eckford. Primrose yellow, largest form,	.10
Boreatton. Bronze mahogany and maroon,	.10	Mrs. Gladstone. Buff, changing to soft buff,	.10
Captain of the Blues. Purple and light blue,	.10	Novelty. Standards, rose, wings mauve,	.15
Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; extra large,	.10	Princess Beatrice. Rosy pink. Fine,	.10
Eliza Eckford. Pretty rose,	.15	Stanley. Rich maroon, of largest size; extra fine,	.10
Emily Henderson. Fine white variety,	.10	Senator. White ground, shaded chocolate and brown,	.10
Firefly. The brightest and best of all scarlets,	.20	Wood's Special Mixed. Finest sorts. Per pkt. 5	
Ignea. Superb deep scarlet; very large,	.10	cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00.	
Monarch. Standards, deep bronze, wings purplish		Ordinary Mixed. Per oz. 5 cts.; 3 oz. for 10 cts.; 1	
blue,	.10	lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 3 lbs. for \$1.00, postpaid.	

SUNDRIES.

Wood's Flower Plant Food.

A concentrated, odorless fertilizer, especially prepared for house or garden plants. It is a wonderful invigorator, making plants grow luxuriantly, giving the foliage a rich verdant color, and producing flowers larger and more freely. A small quantity only is required for each plant, which is best applied on the top of the soil around the plant, as the watering or rain will dissolve it and carry the fertilizing qualities to the roots. It is readily assimilated, and a marked improvement in the plants on which it is used will be noticed in ten days. Full directions on each package. Price: 1-lb. box, 15 cts.; 2-lb. box, 25 cts.; 5 lb. box, 50 cts. Add 15 cts. per pound if by mail.



FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

Very Best Quality.

Made for us by the best pottery in this country, and far better than the common pots usually offered.

STANDARD POTS—Inside Measurements.

Diameter.	Per doz.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.	Diameter.	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
2-inch.....	.10	\$.60	\$4.50	7-inch.....	.08	\$.85	\$5.75
2 1/4-inch.....	.12	.65	5.00	8-inch.....	.12	1.25	8.00
2 1/2-inch.....	.15	.75	6.00	9-inch.....	.16	1.75	12.50
3-inch.....	.18	1.00	8.00	10-inch.....	.25	2.50	16.50
4-inch.....	.25	1.50	12.50	11-inch.....	.30	3.00	22.50
5-inch.....	.40	2.75	23.00	12-inch.....	.40	3.75	27.50
6-inch.....	.60	3.75	33.00				

BULB POTS.

Made of similar material as ordinary flower pots, but flatter, being only about one-half the depth. They are excellent for planting Hyacinths, Tulips and other bulbs, also Chrysanthemums, and for seeds in the house.

Diameter.	Each.	Per doz.
6-inch.....	.05	\$.50
8-inch.....	.10	1.00
10-inch.....	.18	2.00
12-inch.....	.25	2.50

Packing will be charged at cost, which will be about as follows:

All orders 50 cts. to \$1.00.....	10 cts.
All orders over \$1.00 to \$2.00.....	20 cts.

FLOWER POT SAUCERS.

Diameter.	Dozen.	Per 100.
4-inch.....	.20	\$2.25
5-inch.....	.25	1.50
6-inch.....	.30	2.00
7-inch.....	.40	2.75
8-inch.....	.60	4.25

	Each.	Dozen.
9-inch.....	.08	\$.75
10-inch.....	.09	.90
11-inch.....	.10	1.00
12-inch.....	.12	1.20

All orders over \$2.00 to \$4.00.....	40 cts.
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Special quotations on large lots.

PAINTED POT LABELS.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
3 1/4-inch.....	.08	\$.65
4-inch.....	.08	.70
4 1/4-inch.....	.10	.75
5-inch.....	.12	.80
8-inch.....	.40	3.00
12-inch.....	.75	6.00

PLANT STAKES.

Excellent for supporting slight plants, such as Roses, Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, etc. They are round, tapering, and painted green, and give a neat, ornamental appearance.

Length.	Per dozen.	Per 100.
1 1/4-feet.....	\$.15	\$.100
2-feet.....	.30	2.00
2 1/4-feet.....	.35	2.50
3-feet.....	.40	3.00
4-feet.....	.60	4.50
3-feet, heavy.....	.60	4.50
4-feet, heavy.....	.80	5.50
5-feet, heavy.....	1.00	7.00

PLANT SPRINKLERS (Scollay's), for use in house-watering, syringing, etc., \$1.00 each; \$1.10 postpaid.

PUTTY BULB. For liquid putty, \$1.00 each; \$1.10 postpaid.

GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZERS. Useful for syringing or liquid insecticides. 25 cts. each; by mail, 32 cts.

HYACINTH GLASSES. Assorted colors. Tall shape. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PREPARED PLANT BED CLOTH. A valuable substitute for glass-sash in protecting half-hardy plants, and covering cold frames. Splendid for covering Chrysanthemums or late blooming plants.

Medium Grade. 10 cts. per yard; per piece of 50 yards, \$3.50.

Light Grade. 6 cts. per yard; per piece of 50 yards, \$2.00.

RAFFIA. For tying plants, vines, etc. Per lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

SILKALINE. The best material for stringing Smilax and other climbing plants. Per spool, 2 oz., 20 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.25.

INSECTICIDES.

LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE. The very best remedy for house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. Price, 1/4 pint tins, 25 cts.; by mail, 37 cts. 1 pint, 40 cts.; by mail, 60 cts. Quart, 65 cts. 1/2 gal., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.

THYMO CRESOL. A perfect Sheep Dip and most effective animal insecticide, invaluable for use in dog kennels, poultry houses, etc. (To be mixed with water.) 4-oz. bottles, 25 cts.; 8-oz. bottles, 50 cts.; quart, 75 cts.; 1/2 gallon, \$1.25; 1 gallon, \$2.00.

BIRD SEED.

WOOD'S SONGSTER'S FOOD. The best Bird Seed Mixture. Per lb. 10 cts.; 3 lbs. 25 cts.

Canary. Replenished. Per lb. 10 cts.; 3 lbs. 25 cts.

Hemp. For Parrots, Pigeons, etc. Per lb. 10 cts.; 3 lbs. 25 cts.

Rape. Per lb. 10 cts.; 3 lbs. 25 cts.

Sunflower. Mammoth Russian. For Parrots and poultry feeding. Per quart, 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.75.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER. Valuable for increasing egg production. 1-lb. package, 25 cts.; 2 1/4-lb. 50 cts.; 6-lb. \$1.00. If by mail, add 16 cts. per lb.

RUST'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. Splendid for poultry diseases. 13-oz. packages, 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.; 32-oz. packages, 50 cts.; by mail, 85 cts.; 5-lb. box, \$1.00.

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD. 25c. and 50c. packages.

VICTORY POULTRY FOOD. 25 cts. per package.

CRUSHED BONE. 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

FINE BONE MEAL. 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS. 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS. 10 lbs. 20 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

WOOD'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS.

Fine lawns can be obtained so easily and quickly from our Lawn Grass Seed that the old practice of sodding should be abandoned. Seeding is not only less expensive, but will produce a much finer lawn, free from objectionable weeds and wire grass, and forming a beautiful green sward which, with a little care, will last a lifetime.

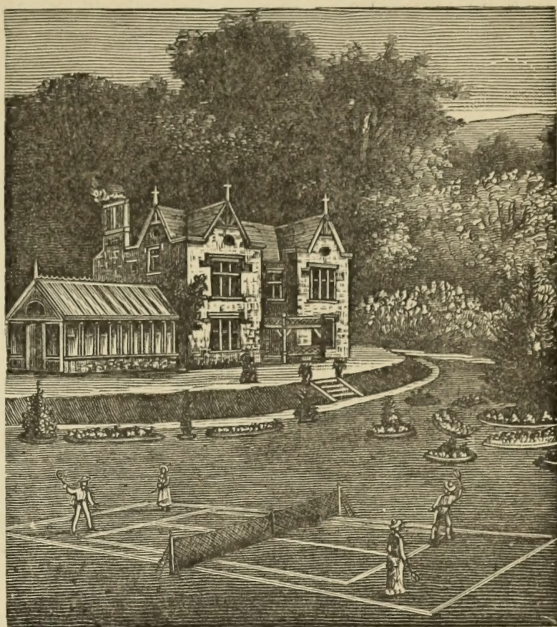
The following directions are given for those who desire a fine lawn at all seasons of the year:

Preparation of the Soil. The ground should be deeply dug, and all roots, stones, etc., removed. It should then have a liberal application of Wood's Lawn Enricher, compost, or well-rotted barnyard manure. If manure is used, it should be thoroughly rotted; otherwise the weed-seeds which are in all manures will germinate and fill the lawn with unsightly spots. The manure, fertilizer, or compost should be thoroughly mixed with the soil, and the soil raked as smooth as possible.

Sowing the Seed. Thick seeding always gives best results. Lawn Grass Seed should be sown after the soil is raked fine, at the rate of about 50 pounds to the acre; or, for small yards, one quart to every 300 square feet (12x25 feet). The seed should be carefully and evenly sown, and lightly raked in, and afterwards, provided the soil is not wet, rolled or made firm by batting down with the back of the spade. Lawn grass can be successfully sown any time after the first of September and up to the middle of April. If it is sown in open weather during the winter, it will do well, but it will be a little longer in germinating.

Care of Lawns Afterward. While the grass is young, and even when the lawn gets well set, care should be taken that weeds and coarse grass, which spring up naturally in nearly all soils, do not get possession of the lawn. If a watchful oversight is kept over it at first, and any weeds or coarse grasses are cut at the root with a knife or pulled up, the lawn grass will soon spread and thicken, so that it will take entire possession of the soil, filling it up and interweaving so closely that there will be no chance for weeds to grow.

All lawns should be regularly and carefully cut as often as once a week during the growing season with a lawn mower. Scythes should never be used, as they cut unevenly, and cut into the roots, thus injuring the grass, and causing bare spots to appear. Care should also be taken, especially in the summer, not to cut the grass too close; one-and-a-half to two inches is close enough. Where possible, lawns should be well watered during hot, dry spells in summer, late in the evening, never in the middle of the day or in the morning. Care should be taken to give plenty of water. It is best every fall or early in the spring to rake the lawn over very roughly, and sow seed on any bare spots, giving also a top-dressing of Wood's Lawn Enricher, at the rate of about ten pounds to seventy-five square yards. Lawn grass is hardy and does not require any protection in the winter.



WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS.

This seed will form a beautiful green sward in a few weeks' time, and with proper care gives a splendid velvety lawn the year round. It is especially prepared for the Southern climate, the grass used producing a close, thick turf, and withstanding the heat and drought of summer. Most of the beautiful lawns in this vicinity have been made with this seed, and it has been used almost exclusively for forming new parks, in our fine cemeteries, and for laying out the beautiful grounds in suburban improvements. Not only will this give excellent results in small plots and large grounds, but is well adapted for Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Croquet Grounds, etc.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass is cheaper in comparison than the ordinary lawn grass usually offered. It is composed of only the best and cleanest seeds, and weighs 20 to 21 lbs. per bushel, while other mixtures usually weigh 14 lbs. per bushel.

Prices: Per quart, 25 cents; per lb. 30 cents; 4 lbs. \$1.00; per bush. (20 lbs.) \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

WOOD'S PERMANENT LAWN GRASS.

This grass is the result of careful tests, and is designed to supply a satisfactory mixture for large places where more robust grasses are desired. We have had numerous requests for such a lawn grass for sowing in groves, orchards and in large fields, the grass to be used for pasture as well as for a lawn. The grasses of which this is composed are not as fine growing as those used in our Evergreen Lawn Grass but will be found more satisfactory where constant trampling of sharp-hoofed cattle cut into the turf, and where no particular care is taken to keep the grass in good condition. Specially prepared to withstand the heat and drought which we sometimes experience during summer.

Price, per lb. 25c.; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

WOOD'S LAWN ENRICHER.

This is indispensable for making and sustaining fine lawns, and will rapidly cause the grass to become a beautiful green color. It can be applied when making a new lawn, or as a top-dressing for an old lawn. Full directions with each package.

Per 5-lb. box, 30 cts.; 10-lb. bag, 50 cts.; 25-lb. bag, \$1.00; 50-lb. bag, \$1.75; 100-lb. bag, \$3.25.

BEAUTIFUL JAPAN LILIES FOR FALL PLANTING



1 Auratum.

2 Auratum Rubro Vittatum.

3 Speciosum Album.

4 Speciosum Rubrum.

5 Hansoni.

6 Browni.

7 Krameri.

8 Longiflorum.

9 Elegans Incomparable.

10 Elegans Atrosanguineum.

For Description of these Lilies, see page 28.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.